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# A SELECTION OF LATIN VERSE

## NOTES

PREPARED BY  
THE INSTRUCTORS IN LATIN  
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## PREFATORY NOTE

The editors of *A Selection of Latin Verse* have long held the opinion that the free annotation of Latin texts for classroom purposes is an educational mistake. In these notes, therefore, they have aimed only at removing the principal difficulties, that the student in preparation may gain a fair understanding of the meaning of the text, and that the instructor's time may not be too largely spent in giving information. It is felt that all other points should be left to the student's own work and to the resources of the classroom.

For the authors, reference is made to Fowler's *History of Roman Literature*, and to Mackail's *Latin Literature*. Comments on matters of biography, geography, and mythology are made only where the names do not appear in the classical dictionary recommended for reference.

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Williamstown, Mass.,  
December 15, 1914.

## ABBREVIATIONS

- A. Allen and Greenough's *Latin Grammar*.
- B. Bennett's *Latin Grammar*.
- L. Lane's *Latin Grammar*.
- Class. Dict. Smith's *Smaller Classical Dictionary*, in *Everyman's Library*.

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Notes

## NOTES

### Q. ENNIUS

(239-169 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 8-11; Mackail, pp. 7-11.

#### 1

#### THE DREAM OF ILIA

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

Ilia (Rea Silvia) was the mother of Romulus and Remus.

1. anus: an older sister, called to Ilia's bedside by her cries.  
-artubus: for scansion see A. 629, a; L. 2468. -3. Eurydica: A. 403, 2, a; B. 215; L. 1312. *The Cyprian Lays* say that she was a former wife of Aeneas. -5. homo pulcher: i.e. Mars. -7. postilla: the archaic equivalent for *postea*. Cf. 43, 9. -soror: for scansion see A. 629, d, 1; L. 132. -12. fluvio: Ilia became the wife of the river-god. -resistet: "rise again." -15. multa: nom. sing. See A. 290; B. 239.

#### 2

#### THE CONSULTATION OF THE AUSPICES BY ROMULUS AND REMUS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. cum: prep. -3. hinc: in the extant fragments Ennius does not give the position of Remus. Livy (1, 6, 4) states that Remus watched from the Aventine, Romulus from the Palatine. -4. servat: for scansion see A. 629, d, 3; L. 132. -5. quaerit: absolutely, "watches for omens." -7. induperator: archaic for *imperator*. Cf. *indu* for *in*, 7, 5. -9. carceris oras: "the barriers," from which the horses are about to dash forth. -10. currus: acc. -11. populus: for scansion see A. 612, b; L. 2505. -12. rebus: dat. -14. foras: with *dedit*. -16. laeva: pred. adj. -17. quattuor: for scansion see A. 603, c, N.; L. 2499. -18. avium: for scansion see A. 603, f, N. 4; L. 2503. -praepetibus: "propitious." -19. priora: "primacy."

## 3

## THE TYRANT, TITUS TATIUS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

## 4

## THE BUGLE CALL

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

## 5

## AN AMBIGUOUS ORACLE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

Æacida: Pyrrhus, who claimed to be a descendant of Achilles, son of Æacus.

## 6

## THE ADDRESS OF PYRRHUS TO THE ROMAN AMBASSADORS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

Fabricius and his colleagues came to Pyrrhus in 280 B. C. to ransom the Roman prisoners.

3. *cernamus* = *decernamus*. -4. *era*: with *Fors*. -7. *eorundem*: for scansion see note on *quattuor*, 2, 17.

## 7

## THE PERFECT GENTLEMAN

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

This is said to be a characterization of Ennius himself.

1. *vocat*: sc. *Servilius*. -*quocum*: sc. *hunc*, the antecedent. -2-3. *mensam . . . impertit* = *mensam sermonesque suos partiri solet et cui rerum suarum comiter impertit* (Vahlen). -2. *rerum*: part. gen. -5. *indu*: see note on *induperator*, 2, 7. -8. *qui*: indef. adv., "in any way." -9. *volup* = *voluptas*. -13-14. *verbum paucum* = *verborum paucorum*. -15. *tenentem*: the case is due to the influence of *vocat*, a harsh usage.



## 8

## LOYALTY MORE THAN RICHES

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

*fidei*: for scansion see A. 603, a, 2, N.; L. 127, 4.

## 9

## FABIUS MAXIMUS, THE CUNCTATOR

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. *rem*: *sc. publicam*. -2. *noenum*: for the form see L. 455.

## 10

## THE AGED RACE-HORSE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

2. *Olympia*: A. 390; B. 176, 4, a; L. 1141.

## 11

## THE REASON FOR ROME'S GREATNESS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

*moribus virisque*: A. 409; B. 218; L. 1377.

## 12

## THE WAR-HORSE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

5. *spiritus*: "breathing." -*anima*: "breath."

## 13

## THE FOLLY OF TRUSTING SOOTHSAYERS

Metre: A. 620, 620, a; L. 2629, 2630.

With this fragment compare 66, 2-3, and 82, 11-13.

3. *alteri*: *dat.*

## 14

## THE EPITAPH OF ENNIUS

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Compare 76 and 96.

2. *faxit*: archaic form for the perf. subj. See A. 441, a; B. 279; L. 887, 1541.

## C. LVCILIVS

(180-103 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 39-43; Mackail, pp. 33-35.

## 15

## THE DEFINITION OF VIRTUE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

A. Postumius Albinus was consul in 151 B. C.

2. *quis = quibus*. -*potesse = posse*. -3. *homini*: with *habeat*.  
 -6. *re = rei*. -12. *patriai*: for the form see A. 43, a; B. 21, 2, b;  
 L. 437.

## M. TVLLIVS CICERO

(106-43 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 65-82; Mackail, pp. 62-77.

## 16

## EPITAPH ON THE SPARTANS SLAIN AT THERMOPYLAE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

A Latin translation of an epigram of Simonides, found in  
 Herodotus, 7, 228.

## T. LVCRETIVS CARVS

(95?-55 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 48-55; Mackail, pp. 39-51.

## 17

## AN INVOCATION OF VENUS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. *Aeneadum*: the Julian gens traced its descent from Aeneas,  
 the son of Venus. -4. *concelebras*: "fillest with thy presence"  
 (Munro). -10. *verna*: April, the first month of spring, was  
 sacred to Venus. Cf. 150. -15. *capta*: agrees with the implied

subject of *sequitur*. -26. *Memmiadae*: a patronymic with no especial significance, = *Memmio*. Cf. 59, 35. -29. *moenera*: archaic form for *munera*. -*militiai*: for the form see note on *patriai*, 15, 12.

## 18

## THE TERROR OF RELIGION BANISHED BY EPICURUS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

4. *super* = *insuper*. -5. *Graius homo*: i.e. Epicurus. -*mortalis*: with *oculos*. -9. *inritat*: contracted form of *inritavit*. -12. *mundi*: here "the world." -13. *omne*: substantive, "the universe."

## 19

## THE PRAISE OF EPICURUS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

3. *decus*: i.e. Epicurus. -4. *ficta*: archaic partic. of *figo*, for *fixa*. -5. *cupidus*: the adj. is equivalent to a causal clause. -10. *chartis*: Diogenes Laertius (10, 26) says that Epicurus wrote 300 volumes, entirely composed of the author's own thoughts. -18-22. Cf. Tennyson's *Lucretius*:

The Gods, who haunt  
The lucid interspace of world and world,  
Where never creeps a cloud, or moves a wind,  
Nor ever falls the least white star of snow,  
Nor ever lowest roll of thunder moans,  
Nor sound of human sorrow mounts to mar  
Their sacred everlasting calm!

-25. *templa*: "regions."

## 20

## THE SENSELESS FEAR OF DEATH

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

"That wonderful passage . . . is perhaps unmatched in human speech" (Mackail).

3. *praeripere*: A. 460, c; B. 326, N.; L. 2164. -4. *factis*: A. 415; B. 224, 1; L. 1375. -5. *misero*: with *tibi*. -6. *una dies*

*infesta*: i.e. *mortis*. -11. *aevi*: A. 346; B. 201; L. 1241, 1247.  
-16. *hoc*: i.e. the mourner. -*amari*: from *amarus*.

## 21

## THE FOLLY OF BEWAILING DEATH

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. *si*: the apodosis begins in v. 20. -10. *quae . . . cumque*: tmesis. For syntax see A. 410, a, N. 1; L. 1380. -11. *in offensu*: "an annoyance." -13. *Sc. cur.* -24. *inclamet*: sc. *rerum natura*. -26. *vitali*: for the form see note on *patriai*, 15, 12. -*praemia*: A. 410, a, N. 1; L. 1380. -29. *nec = non*. -31. *aliena*: "unsuited to." -*aetate*: A. 400, 402, a; B. 214, 214, 1, d; L. 1306. -37. *opus*: A. 411, b; B. 218, 2, b; L. 1383. -40. *alid = aliud*. -41. *mancipio, usu*: A. 382, 1; B. 191; L. 1223. -43. *quam . . . ante = antequam*.

## 22

## DEATH THROUGH THE CENTURIES

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

10. *donique*: archaic form for *donec*. -11. *vellent*: "needed." -15. *hic*: temporal. -17-19. Cf. 82, 35-40; 111, 1-8. -19. *improba*: "reckless." There were no boats in the Golden Age. -*caeca*: pred. adj. -23. *nurui*: Juvenal (14, 220-221) says, "You may consider your daughter-in-law as good as buried, if she crosses your threshold with a death-bringing dowry." That is, it will tempt the husband to murder her in order to possess it.

## C. VALERIVS CATVLLVS

(87 ?—54 ? B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 56-62; Mackail, pp. 53-61.

## 23

## A DEDICATION TO CORNELIVS NEPOS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

With this whole poem compare 155.

2. *pumice*: pumice-stone was used for polishing the ends of the

papyrus rolls. Cf. 31, 8. -4. *nugas*: as often, of slight, merry poems. Cf. 80, 2. -5. *unus Italorum*: is meant to distinguish Nepos from the other Roman writers on this subject, who were really annalists. -6. *omne aevum*: "the history of all times." The reference is to the *Chronica* of Nepos, a work now lost. -*chartis*: "volumes." -8. *libelli*: A. 346, a, 1; B. 201, 1; L. 1241. -9. *patrona virgo*: probably refers to Euterpe, the muse of lyric poetry, though possibly to Minerva.

## 24

## LESBIA'S PET SPARROW

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

2. *quicum*: archaic form for *quocum*. -3. *primum digitum*: "her finger-tip." -5. *desiderio*: a term of endearment. -6. *carum*: with *nescio quid*, which is cognate acc. with *iocari*. -9. *possem*: A. 441; B. 279, 2; L. 1544.

## 25

## THE DEATH OF LESBIA'S SPARROW

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

1. *Veneres*: cf. 30, 12; 45, 6. -2. *hominum*: A. 346, a, 3; B. 201, 2; L. 1247. -3. *meae puellae*: in Catullus always refers to Lesbia. -6-7. *suam ipsam*: "its own mistress." -14. *bella*: adj. -17. *opera*: A. 404; B. 219; L. 1316.

## 26

## THE YACHT

Metre: A. 618; L. 2583, 2594.

This is a dedication to Castor and Pollux of the yacht that has brought the poet from the shores of Bithynia to the Lago di Garda. With this whole poem compare 53.

2. *fuisse celerrimus*: a case of attraction, equivalent to *se fuisse celerrimum*. -3-4. *neque . . . nequisse*: note the double negative and compare *negat . . . negare* below. -6-9. Catullus traces his journey backwards. -6. *hoc*: obj. of *negare*. -8. *Thraciam*: adj. with *Propontida*. -10. *post*: adv. -16. *stetisse*: i.e. as a tree. -18. *impotentia*: "boisterous." Cf. 76, 3; 79, 22;

112, 12. -20. Iuppiter: i.e. *aura*. -21. pedem: "the sheet." -23. sibi: A. 375; B. 189, 189, 2; L. 1216.

## 27

## THE CREED OF LOVERS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

3. *assis*: A. 417, a; L. 1272. -10. *fecerimus*: for scansion see L. 884. -12. *malus*: the familiar idea of the evil eye, which was supposed to be baneful when an exact number was known.

## 28

## A HEARTY WELCOME HOME TO VERANIUS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

2. *trecentis*: often used of an indefinite, large number. -6. *Hiberum*: gen. -8. *applicans*: "drawing down." -10. *hominum*: cf. 25, 2, and note.

## 29

## THE LINEN THIEF

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

With this whole poem compare 142.

Cn. Asinius Marrucinus was the elder brother of C. Asinius Pollio, a friend of Vergil and Horace.

5. *quamvis*: "ever so." -10. *hendecasyllabos*: a metre used in invective. -13. *mnemosynum*: a Greek word = *monumentum*. -14. *Saetaba*: *Saetabis* (*Jativa*) was a city near the eastern coast of Spain in the district *Tarraconensis*.

## 30

## AN INVITATION TO DINNER

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

With this poem compare 125.

5. *sale*: Attic salt, i.e. "wit." -10. *seu* = *vel si*. -12. *Veneres Cupidinesque*: cf. 25, 1; 45, 6.

## 31

## A VAIN POET

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

1. Vare: probably Quintilius Varus of Cremona. -8. pumice omnia aequata: cf. 23, 2, and note. -10. unus: "an ordinary." -11. abhorret: sc. *a se*. -15. simul = *simul ac*. -18. idem: A. 390, c; B. 176, 2, a; L. 1142. -20-21. A reference to the well-known fable of Aesop. -21. manticae: with *quod*; A. 346, a, 3; B. 201, 2; L. 1241.

## 32

## THE POET'S JOY ON REACHING SIRMIO

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

Compare Tennyson's poem quoted in note on 48, 10.

1. paene: equivalent to an adj. with *insularum*. -2. ocelle: "the gem." -3. uterque: Neptune was god of lakes and seas. -4. invisio: here = *video*. -13. Lydiae lacus undae = *Lydii lacus undae*. It was the common belief, as is shown by many Greek and Latin authors, that the ancestors of the Etruscans came from Lydia, some of whom settled in the Po valley. This tradition dates from the time of Herodotus. Cf. Herod. 1, 94. Catullus here implies that they extended as far north as the Lago di Garda. Cf. 161, 22. -14. cachinnorum: see note on *hominum*, 25, 2.

## 33

## A HYMN TO DIANA

Metre: A. 625, 1 and 4; L. 2660, 2659.

This poem was written to be sung by a chorus of boys and girls.

8. deposivit: archaic form for *deposuit*. -11. reconditorum: for scansion see A. 612, e, N.; L. 2568. -22. Romulique: see note on v. 11.

## 34

## THE IDEAL LOVE OF ACME AND SEPTIMIUS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

5. quantum: sc. *is pote*. -pote = *potest*. -8. sinistra ut ante: is at least awkward. No satisfactory explanation seems possible.

-11. *ebrios*: i.e. drunk with love. -13. *mea vita*: cf. 49, 1.  
 -14. *huic domino*: i.e. *Amori*. -15. *ut*: "as surely as." Cf. 85, 11.  
 -20. *amant amantur*: asyndeton. -22. *Syrias Britanniasque*: shows that the poem must have been written as late as 55 B. C., when Crassus assumed command of Syria and Caesar first invaded Britain.

## 35

## FAREWELL TO BITHYNIA

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

1. *egelidos*: the prefix is here privative in force, "unfrozen," "warm." -8. *pedes*: does not imply a land journey. -10. *longe*: with *a domo*. -10-11. The members of the praetor's staff came in a body to Bithynia, but they will return to Rome as they choose, some wholly by sea, others partly by land.

## 36

## THE POET'S GRATITUDE TO CICERO

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

What service, if any, the advocate had performed for the poet is unknown.

## 37

## THE LOVE OF CATULLUS FOR LESBIA

Metre: A. 626, 2; L. 2735.

This is a free translation of an ode of Sappho and the earliest extant poem of Catullus. Sappho's ode is addressed to a Lesbian girl. It was this fact that suggested to Catullus the name Lesbia for his sweetheart.

6. *simul* = *simul ac*. -8. *vocis in ore*: lacking in all MSS. of Catullus and supplied to complete the stanza. Strangely, the sense is excellent without these words. -10. *suopte*: for the form see A. 145, a; B. 86, 3; L. 655.



## 38

## A JOKE ON THE POET'S FRIEND CALVUS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

Calvus was a brilliant young lawyer and poet, but a man of short stature.

1. *nescio quem* = *aliquem*. -*corona*: i.e. the crowd gathered around the speaker. Cf. *coronetur*, 141, 5. -2. *Vatiniana*: see Class. Dict. s. v. Vatinus.

## 39

## A MARRIAGE SONG

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

This is an epithalamium to be sung responsively by a chorus of youths and maidens, who are dining at the bridegroom's house. The setting is Greek rather than Roman and no particular wedding is indicated. The youths begin and the maidens reply.

4. *dicetur*: note the quantity of the ultima. -12. *meditata requirunt*: "they are recalling their studied song" (Ellis), not relying upon their ability to improvise, as we have done. -15. *alio*: adv. -17. *saltem*: with *nunc*. -20. *fertur*: "rides." -22. *retinentem*: "clinging." -32. The rest of this stanza, sung by the maidens, and the beginning of the next, sung by the youths, are missing in the MSS. -33. *custodia*: abstract for the concrete *custodes*. -34. *saepe*: with *comprendis*. -35. Venus is the morning star, Lucifer (Eous), and also the evening star, Hesperus (Vesper), though not at the same time of year, as this passage seems to imply. Cf. 162, 10-13. -45. The two *dum*-clauses are coördinate, modifying *sic virgo (est)*. -49. *vidua* = *caelebs*, "unwedded." Vines were trained upon trees, especially elms and poplars, and hence said to be 'wedded' to them. Cf. 78, 9-10; 151, 15-16. -54. *marito*: in apposition with *ulmo*. -56. On the *dum*-clauses see note on v. 45. -57. *par*: i.e. with a man of equal rank. -64. *noli pugnare duobus*: a proverb. Catullus is the first to use *pugnare* with a dative.

## 40

## WRIT IN WATER

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. mulier = the usual *puella*, i.e. Lesbia.

## 41

## A PRAYER

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With intense feeling Catullus prays to be delivered from his baleful love for Lesbia.

2. *pium*: "good." -11. *istinc*: "from that love." -11-12. -*que* . . . *et*: correlative, -*que* being joined to the second word of the clause. -14. *qua libet*: "I don't care how." -16. *pote*: see note on 34, 5. *Sc. fieri*. -19. *puriter*: archaic form for *pure*. -23. *contra*: "in return." -24. *potis est* = *potest*.

## 42

## AN APPEAL TO QUINTIUS

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

3. *ei*: here a monosyllable. -4. *seu* = *vel si*, as in 30, 10.

## 43

## A ROMAN COCKNEY

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Quintilian (1, 5, 20) tells us that the early Romans rarely employed the aspirate but said *aedos* for *haedos* and *ircos* for *hircos*. By the time of Catullus, largely owing to the influence of the Greek aspirated consonants, the use of aspirates was becoming common, so that, for example, *pulcros* became *pulchros* and *triumpos*, *triumphos*. Confusion in the application of the principle led to ridiculous mistakes, especially among the lower classes.

4. *cum*: "whenever." -5. *liber*: implies that some at least of his other relatives had been slaves. -7. *in Syriam*: possibly with Crassus. See note on 34, 22. -8. *audibant*: for the form see A. 183, 1; B. 116, 4, b; L. 847. -9. *postilla*: see note on 1, 7.

## 44

## HATE AND LOVE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this poem compare 120.

## 45

## LESBIA'S SUPERIOR ATTRACTIONS

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

6. Veneres: "graces." Cf. 25, 1; 30, 12.

## 46

## THE POET'S FAITHFULNESS TO LESBIA

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

4. amore tuo: "my love for you."

## 47

## A RUDE ANSWER TO THE GREAT DICTATOR

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

## 48

## "FRATER, AVE ATQUE VALE"

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

2. inferias: i.e. at his brother's tomb in the Troad. Servius, *Comm. in Verg. Aen.* 10, 519, explains this word, *inferiae sunt sacra mortuorum, quod inferis solvuntur.* -7. interea: i.e. he will bring better things when he comes again. -haec: i.e. the offerings he has brought, wine, milk, blood, honey, flowers. -8. munere: "by way of an offering." -10. ave atque vale: cf. Vergil's description of the funeral rites of Misenus, *Aen.* 6, 212-235, especially v. 231, *dixitque novissima verba.* Also compare the funeral of Pallas, son of Evander, *Aen.* 11, 97-98, '*Salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, | aeternumque vale.*' Tennyson's *Frater Ave atque Vale* is a reminiscence of this poem and also of 32.

Row us out from Desenzano, to your Sirmione row!  
 So they row'd, and there we landed—"O venusta Sirmio!"  
 There to me thro' all the groves of olive in the summer glow,  
 There beneath the Roman ruin where the purple flowers grow,  
 Came that "Ave atque Vale" of the Poet's hopeless woe,  
 Tenderest of Roman poets nineteen hundred years ago.  
 "Frater Ave atque Vale"—as we wander'd to and fro  
 Gazing at the Lydian laughter of the Garda-lake below  
 Sweet Catullus's all-but-island, olive-silvery Sirmio!

## 49

## LESBIA'S REQUEST FOR A RECONCILIATION

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *mea vita*: cf. 34, 13. -*proponis*: "promise." -3. *di magni*: a solemn prayer, yet the tone shows much distrust of Lesbia. -6. *sanctae amicitiae*: cf. *si vitam puriter egi*, 41, 19.

## P. VERGILIUS MARO

(70-19 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 97-113; Mackail, pp. 91-105.

## 50

## THE HOSTESS OF THE TAVERN

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *caput*: A. 397, b; B. 180, 1; L. 1147. -2. *crispum*: i.e. quivering, lithe. -*sub crotalo*: i.e. to accompaniment of clappers or castanets. -4. *calamos*: i.e. *crotala*. -6. *quam potius = potius quam*. Cf. Cic. *de Div.* 2, 16 (37). -7. *topia*: "hedges." -*kelebes*: "bowls." -9. *Maenalis*: cf. 58, 5. -*quae*: anticipates *fistula*. -15. *Achelous*: a daughter of the river-god Achelous, i.e. a nymph. -20. *Ceres . . . Bromius*: cf. 150, 42. -*Bromius*: i.e. Bacchus, wine and revels. Bacchus is here called *Bromius* because the celebration of his festivals was often boisterous. -23. *tuguri custos*: Priapus; cf. 51. -28. *vepris*: gen. -29. *aestivo vitro*: i.e. goblets. -33. *formosum*: adv. with *tenerae*. -36. *ista tegi*: a reference to the burial of the garlands in the tomb.

## 51

## PRIAPUS, THE FAITHFUL GUARDIAN

Metre: A. 625, 12; L. 2674.

Priapus tells of his duties as a protector and scarecrow.

2. *caricis*: from *carex*. -3. *quercus*: in apposition with *ego*.  
-*fomitata*: "hewn." -4. *nutrior*: deponent. -7. *herbae*: sc. *sint remotae*. -8. *rubus*: here fem. -9. *larga*: with *manu*. -11. *spica*: nom. -17. *quis* = *quibus*. -20. *vicinus*: substantive. -21. *deinde*: "from here."

## 52

## TO HIS FRIEND ANTONIUS MUSA

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

10. *loquitur*: sc. *iucundior*. -12. *unde mihi*: "what resource have I?"

## 53

## THE MULETEER

Metre: A. 618; L. 2583, 2594.

With this poem compare 26, on which this is a parody. For Ventidius Bassus whom the poet is here satirizing see Class. Dict. s. v. Ventidius.

6. *Tryphonis*: the name of a muleteer; so *Caeruli*, v. 7. -7. *insulam*: i.e. block or tenement-house. -8. *Quintio*: i.e. the mule driver formerly worked for Quintius. -9. *forcipe*: "shears." -10. *iugo*: "yoke." -23. *proximum*: i.e. next the *lora*, on the temple wall.

## 54

## VERGIL'S PRAYER TO VENUS

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this poem compare 84 and 86.

1. *susceptum munus*: i.e. the *Aeneid*. -5. *picta tabella*: cf. 63, 13-16; 82, 28. -9. *tibi*: A. 376; B. 188, 1; L. 1207. -*caput*: A. 397, b; B. 180, 1; L. 1147. -10. *in morem* = *ut mos est*. -11. *Olympo*: A. 428, g; B. 229, 1, c; L. 1307. -12. *Surrentini litoris ara*: an altar, perhaps raised by Vergil, who loved the country about Naples. Vergil was buried at Naples.

## 55

## THE FORTUNATE SHEPHERD

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

In the song of the shepherd Tityrus, Vergil probably celebrates the restoration of his own estate by Augustus.

12. *turbatur*: impersonal use, "there is a disturbance." -15. *conixa*: "having brought forth." -18. *da* = *dic*.

## 56

## PROPHECY OF THE RETURN OF THE GOLDEN AGE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

This Eclogue was written in 40 B. C. to honor Pollio, the consul of that year. The identity of the boy who is to usher in the Golden Age is not known, but the prophecy may have referred to the expected child of Octavius and Scribonia.

4. *Cumaei carminis*: i.e. Sibylline prophecy; the Cumaean Sibyl was most famous. -5. *ordo*: "cycle." -6. *virgo*: i.e. Astraea, Justice; cf. 60, 17. -10. *Lucina*: goddess of childbirth; here identified with Diana. -11. *decus hoc aevi*: "this glorious age." -13. *sceleris nostri*: i.e. the stain of the recent civil war. -25. *Assyrium*: i.e. Eastern. The Roman poets often loosely used Assyrian for Syrian. Syria (Phoenicia) was the usual export depot for Eastern perfumes and spices. Cf. 82, 7. -26. *simul* = *simul ac*. -30. Cf. 79, 7; 82, 45. -32. *Thetim*: a sea-goddess, i.e. the sea. -34. *Tiphys*: pilot of the Argo; cf. 111, 24. -46. *saecla*: A. 388, d; B. 176, 4, a. -48. *honores*: acc. with *adgredere*. -62. *cui*: anticipates *hunc*. -63. *mensa*: A. 418, b, N. 1; B. 226, 2; L. 1392.

## 57

## SONG TO DAPHNIS

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

Perhaps Vergil in singing of Daphnis is honoring the memory of Julius Caesar who had been recently assassinated, and, in the belief of the people, received among the gods.

2. *inflare*: A. 461; B. 333; L. 2166. -4. *maior*: sc. *natu*.  
 -14. *alterna*: i.e. line by line. -20. Here begins the Song to Daphnis. Compare Milton's *Lycidas*. -31. *hastas*: "wands;" the allusion is to the thyrsus. -40. *inducite fontibus umbras*: cf. *ducat umbras floribus*, 150, 36.

## 58

## THE INCANTATION

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. Cf. 162, 11-12. -age: "usher in." -3. *testibus illis*: i.e. when they were witnesses to my vows. -8. *passus*: sc. *est*. -15. *sparge nuces*: a common marriage custom. -*Hesperus Oetam*: cf. 39, 35, note. -23. *matre*: sc. *mea*. -32. *matrem*: i.e. Medea. -43. *fiat*: the pred. nom. induces the singular. -50. *mascula*: i.e. best. -58-59. Cf. 82, 11-12. The number three was supposed to have magic power. -66. *eodem*: dissyllabic by synizesis. -*Daphnis*: sc. *durescat* and *liquescat*. -70. *amor*: sc. *teneat*. -73. *perdita*: "heart-sick." -80. *Ponto*: associated by the poet with Medea. -84. *alio*: adv. -86. *rivo*: A. 428, h; B. 193; L. 1210. -87. *nec respexeris*: cf. 164, 30-31; note the superstition.

## 59

## THE PRAISES OF ITALY

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

5-7. *tauri* . . . *hastis*: a reference to the exploits of Jason in Colchis, and also to the sowing of the dragon's teeth at Thebes. -14. *alienis mensibus*: "in months not her own." -24. *Lari maxime*: the following verses from Tennyson's *The Daisy* are apposite:

. . . we passed  
 From Como when the light was gray,  
 And in my head for half the day  
 The rich Virgilian rustic measure  
 Of 'Lari Maxime' all the way,  
 Like ballad-burthen music, kept.

-26-29. See *Class. Dict.* s. v. *Lucrinus*. -30. *haec eadem: sc. terra.* -35. *Scipiadas = Scipiones.* Cf. *Memmiadae*, 17, 26. -41. *Ascraeum*: *Ascra* in *Boeotia* was the home of the poet *Hesiod*, whose *Works and Days* was one of the literary sources from which *Vergil* took some of his ideas and language for the *Georgics*. Cf. 86, 19; 89, 11.

## 60

## THE DELIGHTS OF COUNTRY LIFE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

With this selection compare 78 and 159.

7. *Ephyreia*: *Ephyre* was the ancient name for *Corinth*. -12. *Tempe*: originally the famous valley in *Thessaly*; later often used, as here, of any beautiful valley. Cf. 88, 15; 151, 12. -17. Cf. 56, 6. -29. *o ubi*: "O for the place where." -33. A reference to *Lucretius*. Compare 18, *Lucretius's* tribute to *Epicurus*. -38. *purpura regum*: cf. 112, 1-2. -40. *coniurato*: i.e. a sworn ally of the *Dacian*. -49. *gemma*: i.e. a jewelled cup, or possibly a cup of precious stone. -52. *cuneos*: i.e. of the theatre.

## Q. HORATIVVS FLACCVS

(65-8 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 114-127; Mackail, pp. 106-119.

## 61

## DEDICATION TO MAECENAS

Metre: A. 626, 4; L. 2729.

2. *o et*: for scansion see A. 612, f, N. 2, and g; L. 2475. -*praesidium*: cf. 113, 5. -8. *tergeminis honoribus*: of the four magistracies naturally held in sequence, quaestorship, curule aedileship, praetorship, and consulship, either the last three or the first and the last two seem to be meant. -10. Cf. 112, 8f. -12. *Attalicis*: the wealth of kings of the name *Attalus* was proverbial. -18. *pauperiem*: "a life in modest circumstances." -*pati*: A. 461; B. 333; L. 2166; cf. *docilis referre*, 161, 3.



-21. *membra*: A. 397, c; B. 175, 2, d. -29. *hederae*: plural used poetically; the *hedera* was sacred to Bacchus, one of the patron deities of poets. -34. *Lesboum*: the great Greek lyric poets, Sappho and Alcaeus, the chief lyric models of Horace, lived in Lesbos, an Aeolic settlement; cf. 76, 13.

## 62

## A FAREWELL TO VERGIL, ON HIS VOYAGE TO GREECE

Metre: A. 626, 5; L. 2731.

1. *sic*: the clause introduced by *sic* would normally be followed by a clause expressing a purpose or a condition, but, by a change of construction, it is here followed by one that expresses a wish. -*diva potens Cypri*: i.e. Venus, who had many temples in Cyprus; for the expression compare *potenti . . . maris deo*, 63, 15f. -2. *lucida sidera*: the brothers of Helen were believed to betray their helpful presence by the play of bright lights about the spars of a vessel. -8. *animae dimidium*: cf. *dimidium mei*, 113, 9. -9-12. Cf. 111, 1ff. -16. *tollere seu ponere*: the full expression would be *seu tollere seu ponere*; for the use of *ponere* compare 149, 3. -27. *Iapeti genus*: i.e. Prometheus. -36. *perrupit*: for scansion see A. 612, b; L. 2505. -40. *ponere* = *deponere*.

## 63

## PYRRHA, THE COQUETTE

Metre: A. 626, 7; L. 2733.

5. *fidem*: sc. *mutatam*. -13-16. *me . . . deo*: the poet represents himself as having made an offering in the temple of the god, as a man actually saved from shipwreck might have done; cf. 54, 5; 82, 28. -15-16. *potenti maris deo*: cf. *diva potens Cypri*, 62, 1.

## 64

## THE LOVE-SICK SYBARIS

Metre: A. 626, 3; L. 2734.

4. *campum*: i.e. the Campus Martius. -*patiens*: "enduring (formerly)" or "capable of enduring." -6-7. *Gallica ora*: some of the best Roman horses came from Gaul. -8. *olivum*: the

Romans anointed their bodies with oil before wrestling. -9. sanguine viperino: this was felt to be a deadly poison. -10. livida: "aglow," from exercise; possibly, "black and blue." -14. dicunt: sc. *latuisse*. -sub: "just before" (of time). -13-16. ut . . . catervas: see Class. Dict. s. v. Lycomedes. -16. Lycias catervas: the Lycians were important allies of the Trojans in the Trojan war.

## 65

## WINTER'S COLD

Metre: A. 626, 1; L. 2736.

7-8. Sabina diota: of course it is the *merum* that is *Sabinum*. -8. Thaliarche: apparently a fictitious name, coined from Greek, and meaning "ruler of the feast." -9. simul = *simul ac*. -14. quem . . . cumque: tmesis. -16. puer: nom. -17. virenti: sc. *tibi*. -18. campus: cf. 64, 4, and note. -19. sub: cf. 64, 14, and note. -23. lacertis: probably dat.; A. 381; B. 188, 2, d; L. 1209. -24. male: "feebly;" the girl's resistance is thought of as only faint-hearted.

## 66

## "CARPE DIEM"

Metre: A. 626, 8; L. 2730.

1. ne quaesieris: A. 450, (3); B. 276; L. 1551. -3. numeros: "calculations" of astrologers; for other instances of superstition compare 13; 58, 49ff.; 82, 11f. -ut: "how much." -6. liques: first conjugation.

## 67

## THE SHIP OF STATE

Metre: A. 626, 7; L. 2733.

The rhetorician Quintilian (8, 6, 44) refers to this ode as an illustration of an allegory.

3-4. ut . . . latus: sc. *sit*. -5. malus: note the quantity of the penult. -6. funibus: these were bound about the ship lengthwise, to strengthen it. -7. carinae: plural used poetically. -10. di: ships often carried in the sterns statues of gods, as a protection against danger. -11. Pontica pinus: much of the best ship

timber came from the forests of Pontus; cf. 26, 9ff. -13. *iactes*: "boast." -16. *debes*: "be destined to give." -17. *quae*: sc. *fuisti*. -18. *Sc. es.* -19. *nitentis*: a natural description because of the marble quarries in the islands of the Cyclades. -20. *Cycladas*: with *inter* in *interfusa*; A. 395, and N. 2; B. 179; L. 1138.

## 68

## "INTEGER VITAE"

Metre: A. 626, 2; L. 2735.

1. *vitae scelerisque*: A. 349, d; B. 204, 4; L. 1270. -4. *Fusce*: *Aristius Fuscus* was an intimate friend of Horace; cf. 80, 61. -7-8. *fabulosus Hydaspes*: the eastern world, because little known, was the land of marvellous stories. -9. *Sabina*: referring to the Sabine farm, given to Horace by Maecenas. -10. *Lalagen*: this word in Greek meant "prattle." -14. *Daunias*: an old name for Apulia, given it from a mythical king, Daunus. -19. *quod latus* = *in eo latere quod*. -20. *Iuppiter*: cf. *sub Iove*, 61, 25.

## 69

## A PLEA FOR THE SIMPLE LIFE

Metre: A. 626, 2; L. 2735.

1. *Persicos*: standing for "oriental," and implying "luxurious." -2. *philyra*: this was used for elaborate garlands. -3. *mitte* = *omitte*. -5. *adlabores*: B. 295, 5 and 8; L. 1712.

## 70

## A MAN OF POISE

Metre: A. 626, 1; L. 2736.

2. *non secus* = *et non secus*; asyndeton. -3. *temperatam*: sc. *memento servare mentem*. -4. *Delli*: *Dellius* was a turncoat, who had shifted his allegiance several times in the recent civil wars. -8. *interiore*: the wine that was farther in the store-room would naturally be the older. -9. *quo*: "why?" -12. *trepidare*: "hurry." -14. *ferre*: the unexpressed subject is indefinite. -15-16. *sorum trium*: i.e. the Fates. -21-22. *dives, natus, pauper*: pred. nom. with *moreris*. -21. *natus*: asyndeton. -*Inacho*: typical of antiquity and nobility. -24. *victima*: in apposition with the sub-

ject of *moreris*. -26. *serius ocius*: asyndeton. -28. *cumbae*: i.e. Charon's.

## 71

## THE GOLDEN MEAN

Metre: A. 626, 2; L. 2735.

1. *Licini*: probably Licinius Murena, a man of great ambition, who, though a brother-in-law of Maecenas, was later detected in a conspiracy against Augustus and put to death. -*altum*: compare the corresponding English expression for the sea. -7. *sordibus*: A. 401; B. 214, 1, c; L. 1302, 1303, (a). -*invidenda*: "that arouses envy." -13. *infestis*: A. 419, c, 420, 1; B. 227, 2, a; L. 1367, (a), 1372. -14. *alteram*: "the other," i.e. "the opposite." -17. *male*: sc. *est*. -18. *quondam*: "sometimes."

## 72

## DEATH THE LOT OF ALL

Metre: A. 626, 1; L. 2736.

1. *Postume*: if Postumus was a real person, his identity is not known. -2-4. Cf. 83, 19f. -5. *non*: this repeats the negative idea of the first stanza. -6. *places*: conative. -7. *ter amplum*: i.e. three-bodied; with this description of Geryon compare 133. -9. *omnibus*: with *enaviganda*. -13. *Marte*: for case cf. *sordibus*, 71, 7. -20. *laboris*: A. 352; L. 1282. -23. *cupressos*: the cypress tree was sacred to Pluto, and was often used to adorn a funeral pyre or a tomb. -25. *Caecuba*: plural used poetically, unless different varieties or large amounts are meant. -28. *pontificum potiore cenis* = *potiore quam pontificum cenarum mero*; the feasts of the pontifices were proverbial for their luxury.

## 73

## RECONCILIATION OF TWO LOVERS

Metre: A. 626, 5; L. 2731.

5. *alia*: by scanning determine the case. -7. *multi nominis*: A. 345; B. 203, 1; L. 1239. -12. *animae*: here a term of endearment, referring to Chloe, as is evident from v. 16, the corresponding verse; for the use of *anima* compare *mea vita*, 49, 1.

-14. *Thurini*: *Thurii* was noted for its wealth and luxury. -17. *redit*: for tense see A. 468; L. 1593, 2026. -18. *diductos*: sc. *nos*. -20. *Lydiae*: note the case from the logic of the sentence.

## 74

## THE FOUNTAIN OF BANDUSIA

Metre: A. 626, 7; L. 2733.

1. *fons Bandusiae*: if this is a real fountain, it may have been near the early home of Horace at *Venusia*, or near his Sabine farm where a similar fountain is to be seen to-day. -2. *dulci . . . floribus*: perhaps a reference to the offerings made at the festival of the *Fontanalia*. -4. *cui*: A. 377; B. 188, 1; L. 1207. -*frons turgida cornibus*: cf. *rupta fronte*, 109, 17. -9. *hora*: "season." -*Caniculae*: compare our "dog days." -13. *fontium*: A. 346; B. 201; L. 1241, 1251. -14. *dicente*: "sing" or "celebrate," as often in poetry.

## 75

## A PRETENDED RENOUNCEMENT OF LOVE

Metre: A. 626, 1; L. 2736.

1. *puellis*: A. 384; B. 192, 2; L. 1200, 1208. -3-6. *nunc . . . custodit*: a person who had finished his service in the use of weapons often dedicated them to the appropriate god. -3. *bello*: A. 410; B. 218, 1; L. 1379. -5. *laevum*: why this side is mentioned is not clear. -7. *vectis et arcus*: weapons to help a lover in forcing an entrance, if force be necessary; the appropriateness of the latter weapon is not manifest. -9. *quae diva tenes Cyprum*: cf. 62, 1, note. -10. *Memphin*: Venus had a shrine here. -12. *tange Chloen arrogantem*: he hasn't finished with love affairs, after all,—at least voluntarily.

## 76

## PROPHECY OF IMMORTAL FAME

Metre: A. 626, 4; L. 2729.

This was the last poem in a published collection of the first three books of Horace's *Odes*. With the whole poem compare 89 and especially 96.

2. situ: "structure" or "pile." -3. impotens: not "powerless;" cf. 26, 18; 79, 22; 112, 12. -6. non omnis moriar: cf. 110, 8. -multaque pars mei: cf. 89, 42; 110, 8f. -9. tacita virgine: very likely a vestal virgin. -10. Aufidus: this river flowed near Venusia, the birthplace of Horace. -11. aquae: A. 349, d; B. 204, 4; L. 1270. -Daunus: cf. 68, 14, note. -12. populorum: A. 357, b, 3; B. 212, 3; L. 1292. -13. Aeolium: cf. 61, 34, note. -15-16. Delphica lauro: the laurel, the mark of victory and the decoration of poets, was sacred to Apollo, whose most important sanctuary was at Delphi.

## 77

## THE RETURN OF SPRING

Metre: A. 626, 10; L. 2725.

With the first part of the poem compare 151.

3. mutat vicis: "is making (changing) her changes;" cf. *versat* . . . *vicis*, 162, 28f., and *variat vicis*, 163, 2. -4. praeter-eunt: i.e. instead of overflowing the banks. -5. Gratia cum geminis sororibus: i.e. the three Graces. -9. frigora: plural used poetically. -10. simul = *simul ac*. -13. damna caelestia: i.e. the loss of the seasons. -15. quo pater Aeneas: sc. *decidit*. -20. animo: "soul;" i.e. "self." -23. Torquate: evidently a friend of Horace, though his identity has not been established. -28. Pithoo: A. 381; B. 188, 2, d; L. 1209.

## 78

## THE JOYS OF COUNTRY LIFE

Metre: A. 618, a, (2); L. 2720.

With the whole poem compare 60 and 159.

1-4. Cf. 167, 1-4. -1. beatus ille: sc. *est*. -5. miles: an appositive. -7-8. superba . . . limina: a reference to the duties of a client to his patron. -9-10. adulta . . . populos: cf. 39, 49, and note; 39, 54; 151, 15f. -16. infirmas: an epithet appropriate for all sheep and not meant to single out particular individuals. -19. ut: exclamatory. -20. certantem: here used with dat. -23-24. modo, modo: "now," "now." -28. quod: the antecedent is the preceding clause. -invitet: A. 535; B. 283, 1; L. 1818.

-29. *annus*: "season." -31. *multa*: compare our expression "many a." -33. *amite*: doubt as to the quantity of the first syllable of this word makes the scanning of the verse somewhat uncertain. -35. Note from the scanning of this verse its quick movement. -37. *malarum*: the noun with which this adjective should agree is placed in the clause of its relative pronoun and it is attracted into the case of that pronoun. -44. *sub*: cf. 64, 14, note. -49. *non*: here begins the conclusion of this conditional sentence. -51. *intonata*: here a deponent. -53. *Afra avis*: probably the "guinea-hen." -61. *ut*: exclamatory. -69. *redegit*: "call in." -*Idibus*: the days for money settlements were regularly the Calends, the Nones, and the Ides. -70. *ponere*: "place," i.e. at interest.

## 79

## THE ISLANDS OF THE BLEST

Metre: A. 626, 15; L. 2723.

1. *circumvagus*: the ocean was thought to be a stream that flowed around the world. -2. *divites insulas*: the "Elysian Fields" and the "Islands of the Blest" were in early times placed vaguely in the far west; probably they were later identified with the Canary or Madeira Islands. -7. *mella . . . ilice*: cf. 56, 30; 82, 45, and note. -*mella*: the plural used poetically. -12. *alta*: pred. adj. -13. *ut*: "how." -18. *impudica Colchis*: i.e. Medea. -19. *Sidonii*: the Phoenicians were the great traders of antiquity. -22. *impotentia*: cf. 76, 3, and note. -24. *ut*: temporal. -25. *quorum*: obj. gen. with *fuga*.

## 80

## HORACE AND THE BORE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. *Via Sacra*: this was the main street of the city, running from the Esquiline past the Palatine through the Forum. -2. *nescio quid* = *aliquid*. -*nugarum*: "trifles," "verses;" cf. 23, 4, and note; 155, 7. -4. *quid agis*: a common salutation. -5. *ut nunc est*: "as things are now." -6. *numquid vis*: a common expression used in taking leave of a person; hence a hint that the interview is

finished. -*occupo*: "get the start of" another. -7. *noris nos*: the bore takes the previous question literally, and gives this answer. -*noris*: A. 439, a; B. 275, 2; L. 1547, 1550. -*pluris*: A. 417; B. 203, 3, a; L. 1271. -9. *ire*: A. 463; B. 335; L. 1535, 1537. -11. *te*: A. 397, d; B. 183; L. 1149. -*Bolane*: a man unknown to us. -*cerebri*: A. 349, d; B. 204, 4; L. 1270. -18. *cubat*: "he's sick abed." -*Caesaris hortos*: these were on the Janiculum. -21. *subiit*: for scansion see *perrupit*, 62, 36, note. -*onus*: acc. -22. *Viscum*: Viscus was an intimate friend of Horace, as was also Varius. -23. *me*: A. 406; B. 217, 1; L. 1320. -25. *invideat . . . canto*: the order of words here is very different from the normal prose order. -*Hermogenes*: Horace cared little for singers in general and less for Hermogenes in particular. -27. *quis = quibus*. -28. *composui*: "lay to rest," "bury." -29-30. *Sabella anus*: the old peasant women were ever ready with their sorcery and fortune-telling. -33. *quando . . . cumque*: tmesis; the word is equivalent to *aliquando*. -35. *Vestae*: A. 343, N. 2; L. 1229. -36. *respondere*: "appear in court." -*vadato*: A. 419, c; L. 1372. -37. *fecisset*: subj. in implied indirect discourse, standing for the fut. perf. indic. in the direct discourse. -38. *me amas*: semihiatus, L. 2497. -41. *sodes = si audes*; "if you please." -43. *Maecenas quomodo*: sc. *agit*. -45. *nemo . . . usus*: i.e. *quam tu*. -46. *secundas*: a stage term; sc. *partis*. -47. *hunc hominem*: i.e. *me*. -53. *cupiam*: A. 537, 2; B. 284, 2; L. 1818. -54. *quae*: "such;" sc. *est*. -56. *dero = deero*; L. 118. -59. *deducam*: "escort." -61. *Fuscus Aristius*: cf. 68, 4, note. -63. *respondet*: i.e. to our similar questions. -66. *dissimulare*: see note on *ire*, v. 9. -67. *nescio quid = aliquid*. -69. *tricesima sabbata*: perhaps this means *tricesima et sabbata*; whether this represents an actual festival day or is merely a clever bit of originality on the part of Fuscus is not known. -*vin*: A. 13, N. -70. *oppedere*: "insult." -73. *surrexe*: for the form see A. 181, N. 2; B. 116, 4, c; L. 886; for syntax see A. 462, and N. 1; B. 334; L. 2216. -75. *adversarius*: this is the other party to the suit referred to in vv. 36f. -75. *quo*: sc. *is*. -76. *licet antestari*: if a party to a suit failed to appear in court at the proper time, he could be summoned by his opponent, who, after calling upon some bystander to witness, could hale the offender into court; the words used here are the



regular formula for calling a man to act as witness. -77. *oppono auriculam*: if the bystander thus called upon was willing to act as witness, he signified his willingness by the act referred to in these words; then the man for whom he was to witness touched the ear of the witness. -*rapit in ius*: sc. *eum*. -78. *Apollo*: one of the guardian deities of poets.

## ALBIVS TIBVLLVS

(c. 54-19 ? B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 131-134; Mackail, pp. 130-131.

## 81

## CHARMS OF A HUMBLE COUNTRY LIFE IF LOVE BE BY

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

3. *terreat*: A. 535; B. 283, 1; L. 1818. -4. *pulsa*: this would apply naturally to beaten or stringed instruments, but is here transferred to wind instruments. -5. *paupertas*: cf. *pauperiem*, 61, 18, and note. -11. *stipes*: whether fashioned rudely so as to suggest a divinity or merely imagined to be one. -14. *agricolae deum*: this might be any one of several divinities. -17. *ruber*: the statue of Priapus was often painted more or less; for an account of the worship of this god cf. 51. -21-22. *vitula, agna*: this indicates the change in the material circumstances of the life of Tibullus. -25. *possim*: A. 441; B. 279, 1; L. 1540, 1541. -26. *longae viae*: i.e. of a military campaign. -*deditus esse*: sc. *cogar* or something similar. -27. *Canis aestivos ortus*: cf. 74, 9. -33-34. For the sentiment cf. 51, 19-21. -40. *composuitque*: note the postponement of *-que*; cf. also 82, 38 and 56. -44. *solito membra levare toro*: for the sentiment cf. 32, 9-10. -*solito*: with *lecto* and *toro*. -46. *continuisse*: for tense see A. 486, e; B. 270, 2, a; L. 2231. -55. *vincla*: in early times the *ianitor* was bound with *vincla*. -57. *non ego laudari curo*: this refers to military glory. -*Delia*: the beloved of Tibullus; her real name may have been Plania. -58. *vocer*: A. 565, a, and N.; B. 295, 8; L. 1705, 1708. -61. *lecto*: A. 429, 4; B. 228, 1, d; L. 1347. -67. *ne laede*: A. 450, a; L. 1581. -70. *tenebris Mors adoperta*

caput: a striking picture, perhaps suggested by the Homeric "Cap of Hades," Ἄϊδος κνυέη. -caput: A. 397, c; B. 175, 2, d. -73. frangere postis: the lover might think this necessary in case the *ianitor* was obdurate; cf. 75, 6-8, and note on 7. -74. rixas inseruisse iuvat: not with the *ianitor* but with his beloved. -75. miles bonus: cf. *militavi*, 75, 2.

## 82

## THE POET'S LAMENTATION

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Tibullus has accepted an invitation from Messalla to accompany him on a campaign in the East, but has been forced by illness at Corcyra to forego the expedition.

1. *ibitis*: although Messalla alone is addressed, the poet has in mind the *cohors* also. -2. *o utinam*: for scansion cf. 61, 2, note; sc. *eatis*. -*cohors*: a group of friends forming the "staff" of the commander. -7. *Assyrios*: cf. 56, 25, and note. -9. *Delia*: cf. 81, 57, and note. -10. *ante*: adv. -11-13. For other instances of superstition cf. 13; 58, 49-68 and 76-93; 66, 1-3. -11. *illa . . . sustulit*: the superstitious believed that the future was revealed by *sortes*, tablets with statements written upon them. -*ter*: for superstition involved in the number three cf. 58, 58-59, and note. -14. *feret*: A. 558; B. 295, 3, a; L. 1986. -*respiceret*: "view with anxiety." -17-18. *dant, tenuisse*: note the direct and the indirect discourse introduced by one verb. -18. *Saturni diem*: "Saturday;" the Jewish Sabbath had begun to make an impression upon the Romans, especially upon those that were inclined to be superstitious. -24. *aera*: "the *sistrum*" or "bronze rattle" used in the worship of Isis by her devotees. -25. *quidve*: sc. *prodest*. -28. *picta . . . tabella*: cf. 54, 5; 63, 13-16, and note. -29. *votivas persolvens Delia voces*: Tibullus expects Delia to pay to the goddess, in case he recovers, the vows that he makes. -30-32. Cf. 142, 19-20. -30. *lino*: the material of the garments worn regularly by priests. -32. *Pharia*: the worship of Isis was introduced from Egypt. -34. *Lari*: cf. 32, 9. -35. *Saturno rege*: i.e. in the Golden Age; cf. 56, 6 and *candida . . . saecula*, 111, 9. -38. *praebueratque*: for the postponement of *-que* cf. v. 56 and

81, 40. -43. *fixus*: sc. *est*. -44. *regeret*: legal and poetic for *dirigeret*. -45. *ipsae mella dabant quercus*: it was supposed that in the Golden Age honey was distilled from the ether and settled especially upon the oak; cf. 56, 30; 79, 7. -45-46. *ultrouque . . . oves*: cf. 56, 21-22. -50. *repente*: this modifies the verbal idea, "dying," involved in the noun *letī*, "death." -54. *stet*: A. 565; B. 295, 5 and 8; L. 1712. -56. *sequiturque*: for position of *-que* cf. v. 38 and 81, 40. -58. *campos Elysios*: cf. 84, 2, and *arva beata . . . divites . . . insulas*, 79, 1-2. -61-62. Cf. 56, 18-20 and 25. -61. *seges*: "land." -64. *proelia miscet Amor*: for the military expression transferred to matters of love cf. *miles . . . bonus*, 81, 75, and *militavi*, 75, 2. -66. *myrtea serta*: the myrtle was sacred to Venus; cf. 150, 6 and 24. -67. *scelerata sedes*: i.e. *sceleratorum sedes*. -69. *impexa . . . anguis*: i.e. having uncombed snakes in the place of locks of hair. -*anguis*: A. 397, b; B. 180, 1; L. 1147. -70. *huc illuc*: asyndeton. -77. *circum*: adv.; sc. *sunt*. -78. *poturi*: sc. *eius*, referring to Tantalus. -81. *meos amores*: either "my love" for Delia or "my beloved," Delia. -87. *circa*: adv. -*puella*: used collectively; this use seems more natural because of the word *circa*, which implies a number of people. -93. *hunc illum*: "this, that glorious."

## 83

## THE BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF A FRIEND

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *bona*: "of good omen." -*Natalis*: a divinity, identified with *Genius*, v. 5. -2. *lingua fave*: the surest way to obey this injunction was to keep silent. -4. *tener*: "effeminate." -5. *Genius*: for scansion see A. 612, b; L. 2505. -9. *Cornute*: the identity of this friend has not been established. -10. *cessas*: i.e. hesitate to ask. -12. *edidicisse*: i.e. because this wish or prayer has been uttered so many times. -13. *malueris*: A. 446, 447, 3; B. 280, 2; L. 1554. -15. *Indis*: A. 429, 4; B. 228, d; L. 1347. -16. *Eoi maris unda rubet*: i.e. *Mare Rubrum*, which corresponded to the present Persian Gulf; cf. 159, 8. -17. *cadunt*: not "fall," but "befall," "come to pass." -18. *flava*: the color associated with joy and festivities, especially marriage. -*coniugio*: either "wedlock" or

"wife." -19-20. Cf. 72, 2-4. -21. hic = *talis*; cf. *huic*, 86, 14.  
-avis: from *avus*.

## DOMITIVS MARSVS

(c. 54—c. 4 B. C.)

Fowler, p. 137.

## 84

## EPIGRAM ON THE DEATHS OF VERGIL AND TIBULLUS

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this tribute to Vergil compare 161, 21-24.

2. campos Elysios: cf. 82, 58 and *arva beata . . . divites . . . insulas*, 79, 1-2. -4. forti pede: i.e. hexameter.

## SEX. PROPERTIVS

(c. 49—c. 15 B. C.)

Fowler, pp. 134-137; Mackail, pp. 123-130.

## 85

## LOVE'S ESTRANGEMENT

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. loca: sc. *sunt*. -querenti: though this might be considered indefinite in its application, probably *mihi* is to be supplied. -5. repetam: "trace." -Cynthia: the beloved of Propertius; her real name was probably Hostia. -8. notam: "a mark of infamy." -9. crimina: "slanders." -11. levis: adj. with the force of an adv.; A. 290; B. 239. -ut: "as it is true that;" cf. 34, 15, and note. -14. saeva: pred. adj., but cf. *levis*, v. 11. -15. furor: "cause of wrath." -17. mutato colore: i.e. by blushing. -20. Arcadio deo: i.e. Pan. -pinus amica: an allusion to the myth that Pan was in love with a nymph named Pitys, who was metamorphosed into a tree that was named from her *pitys* (the Greek word for pine). -22. scribitur et vestris 'Cynthia' corticibus:

compare, in a similar scene in Shakespeare's *As You Like It* (III, 2), Orlando's tribute to Rosalind,—“Run, run, Orlando; carve on every tree The fair, the chaste, and unexpressive she.” Cf. also 147. -23. *tua iniuria*: “your wrong done to me.” -25. *superbae*: sc. *tui*. -27. *pro*: “in return for.”

## 86

## A TRIBUTE TO VERGIL

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this whole poem compare 161, 21-24, and Vergil's prayer that he may live to finish the *Aeneid*, 54.

1. *corollis*: A. 429, 4; B. 228, d; L. 1347. -2. *deus*: i.e. Cupid. -3. *Actia . . . litora*: a reference to the battle of Actium, of which Vergil was evidently planning to write at some time. -*custodis Phoebi*: Phoebus was said to have assisted Augustus in this battle. -8. *nescio quid* = *aliquid*. -9. *tu*: i.e. Vergil. -*Galaesi*: a river in lower Italy, mentioned by Vergil in the *Georgics*. -10. *Thyrsin*: one of the shepherds in Verg. *Bucol.* 7. -*Daphnin*: the death of Daphnis and its effects upon living creatures and the fields are told in 57, 20-44. -*harundinibus*: “reed-pipes.” -11. *utque . . . puellas*: in Verg. *Bucol.* 3, 71, one of the shepherds is represented as sending a present of ten apples to his beloved (boy). -12. *impressis*: “pressed upon,” i.e. “suckled;” (the meaning given in Harpers' Latin Dictionary for this passage, “not milked,” is probably wrong). -14. *huic* = *tali*; cf. *hic*, 83, 21; apparently Galatea, the beloved of Tityrus, is meant; she is referred to in Verg. *Bucol.* 1, 30ff. -*Tityrus*: cf. 55; 89, 25. -*canat*: A. 565; B. 295, 2 and 8; L. 1710. -15. *Corydon qui temptat Alexin*: this is a reference to the opening verses of Verg. *Bucol.* 2, where Corydon is described as being in love with Alexis, his master's beloved, *Formosum pastor Corydon ardebat Alexim, | delicias domini*. -19. *tu*: i.e. Vergil. -*Ascraci poetae*: cf. 59, 41, and note; 89, 11. -22. *Cynthius*: see Class. Dict. s. v. Cynthus. -*temperat articulis*: “he regulates (or modulates) with his fingers.”

## 87

## A WIFE'S APPEAL NOT TO LAMENT O'ERMUCH HER DEATH

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *Paulle*: L. Aemilius Paullus Lepidus, whose wife Cornelia, daughter of the second wife of Augustus, met an early death in 16 B. C. -2. *ianua nigra*: i.e. of Hades. -3. *leges*: i.e. jurisdiction. -4. *non*: with *exorato*. -5. *licet*: "grant that," "suppose that." -7. *portitor*: i.e. Charon. -*aera*: the pay for Charon, placed in the mouth of the dead. -8. *lurida porta* = *ianua nigra*, v. 2. -10. *cineri*: with *inusta*. -11. *meorum*: sc. *natorum*. -15. *sine testibus illis*: sc. *dole*. -17. *fatiges*: "weary out," i.e. "pass in weariness." -18. *somnia*: sc. *sint*. -*in credita*: "believed into," "fashioned by belief into," i.e. so as to represent. -19. *simulacra*: "likenesses" (in marble or wax). -20. *responsurae*: sc. *mihi*.

## P. OVIDIVS NASO

(43 B. C.—17 ? A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 143-155; Mackail, pp. 132-144.

## 88

## THE SPELL OF CUPID

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

For the general sentiment compare Hor. *C.* 2, 12 and 4, 15.

*qui . . . erit*: this epigram serves as an introduction to the three books of the *Amores*. -*illi*: sc. *operi*. -*ut*: concessive. -*duobus*: sc. *libellis*. -1. *gravi numero*: i.e. *versu heroico*, *hexametro*. -3. *par . . . versus*: i.e. the even-numbered verses were originally hexameter; cf. v. 27. -12. *Aoniam*: see *Class. Dict.* s. v. *Aones*. -15. *quod ubique*: sc. *est*. -*Tempe*: cf. 60, 12, note; 151, 12. -18. *ille*: i.e. *Cupido*. -24. *canas*: A. 535; B. 283, 1; L. 1818. -28. *modis*: "measures." -29. *myrto*: cf. 82, 66, note; 150, 6. -30. *emodulanda* = *cantanda*.

## 89

## THE IMMORTALITY OF POETRY

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this poem compare 76 and 96.

4. *sequi*: sc. *obicitis*. -9. *Maeonides*: i.e. Homer, of Maeonia (Smyrna). -11. *Ascraeus*: cf. 59, 41, note; 86, 19. -13. *Battia-des*: a descendant of Battus, i.e. Callimachus. -17-18. *fallax servus, durus pater*, etc.: stock characters of the New Comedy. -18. *Menandros*: see *Class. Dict. s. v. Menander*. -21. *Varronem*: Varro Atacinus, who wrote a poem on the Argonautic expedition. -22. *Aesonio*: i.e. Jason, son of Aeson. -25. *Tityrus et segetes*: i.e. the *Eclogues* and the *Georgics*. -30. *Lycoris*: the beloved of Gallus. -34. *Tagi*: a river in Spain; cf. 112, 6. -37. *myrtum*: cf. 82, 66, note; 150, 6. -38. *multus*: cf. 1, 15, note. -42. Cf. 76, 6, and notes.

## 90

## OVID'S TITLE TO FAME

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

This poem is the Epilogue to the *Amores*.

14. *vos*: i.e. *moenia*. -15. *Amathusia*: i.e. Venus, who loved the town Amathus in Cyprus.

## 91

## THE TRADESMAN'S APPEAL TO THE GOD OF GAIN

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *nepos*: cf. v. 29, and *Hor. C. 1, 10, 1, Mercuri facunde nepos Atlantis*. -8. *Idibus*: a temple to Mercury was founded May 15, 495 B. C. -*ex illo*: "from that time." -10. *rogant*: the change of number from *profitetur* is due to the collective force of *quicumque*. -11. *portae Capenae*: a famous gate of Rome on the Appian Way. -28. *verba dedisse*: *verba dare*, "to deceive." -30. *Ortygias boves*: i.e. the cattle of Delian Apollo.

## 92

## A SONG TO CERES

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

## 93

## THE RACE OF ATALANTA

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

Venus tells this story to Adonis.

1. *aliquam*: note the gender. -7. *teque ipsa viva carebis*: this refers to her metamorphosis into a lioness. -10. *nec . . . inquit* = "et," *inquit*, "*non sum potiunda nisi.*" 17. *cuiquam*: A. 375, a; B. 189, 3; L. 1216. -19. *velamine*: i.e. her outer garment. -27. *audentis deus ipse iuvat*: a proverbial expression. -30. *Aonio*: see *Class. Dict. s. v. Aones*. -35. *in*: with *corpus*. -*puellari candore*: A. 415; B. 224; L. 1313. -48. *citra*: prep., "inferior to." -50. *Schoeneia*: see *Class. Dict. s. v. Atalanta*. -54. *tanti*: A. 417; B. 203, 3; L. 1271. -57. *leti*: A. 349, d; B. 204, 4; L. 1270. -69. *non*: with *ferendae*. -78. *facit*: for mood see A. 575, c; L. 1787. -80. *me*: i.e. Venus, who is telling the story. -93. *carcere*: cf. 2, 8-9. -100. *Megareius heros*: see *Class. Dict. s. v. Hippomenes*. -109. *spectacula*: cf. 142, 15.

## 94

## THE CAVE OF SLEEP

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

5. *dubiae*: "indistinct." -8. *sagacior anser*: a reference to the wakeful geese who by their cackling gave the warning that saved Rome from the Gauls in 390 B. C. -12. *Lethes*: gen. -19. *ebeno*: A. 409, a; B. 218; L. 1377. -25. *simul* = *simul ac*. -*virgo*: i.e. Iris. -31. *cognovit*: sc. *eam*. -32-35. Compare Shakespeare's "Sleep, that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care, The death of each day's life, sore labour's bath, Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course, Chief nourisher in life's feast." (*Macbeth*, II, 2.) -35. *aequent*: A. 535; B. 283, 1; L. 1818. -36. *Herculea Trachine*: Hercules lived in Trachis and was cremated on Mt. Oeta; for syntax see A. 427, 3 with foot-note; B. 228, 1, a; L. 1343. -*regis*: i.e. Ceyx, king of Trachis. -37. *Alcyonen*: Alcyone, on seeing the image of her shipwrecked husband, Ceyx, threw herself into the sea.



## 95

## RUMOR

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

With this selection compare Vergil's description of Fama, *Aen.* 4, 173-197. See also Shakespeare's *Henry IV*, Part 2, Induction. 19. alio: adv.

## 96

## ANTICIPATION OF UNDYING RENOWN

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

This selection is the Epilogue to the *Metamorphoses*. Compare 76.

8. Cf. 14, 2.

## PHAEDRVS

(First Half of First Century of our Era)

Fowler, pp. 172-173; Mackail, pp. 160-161.

## 97

## INTRODUCTION TO AESOP'S FABLES

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

## 98

## THE WOLF AND THE LAMB

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

3. fauce: "appetite." -7. qui: adv. -13. correptum: cf. 160, 14.

## 99

## THE FROGS AND THEIR KING

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

14. vadis: A. 428, h; B. 193; L. 1210. -16. hoc: probably refers to *genus*.

## 100

## THE MARRIAGE OF THE SUN

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

1. *celebris*: with *nuptias*.

## 101

## THE CROW AND THE FOX

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

4. *comesse*: from *comedo*. -12. *corvi stupor* = *corvus stupidus*.

## 102

## THE FROG AND THE OX

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

## 103

## THE FOX AND THE STORK

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

11. *peregrinam*: the stork was a migratory bird.

## 104

## THE DOG AND THE WOLF

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

3. *salutatam*: supine; see A. 509, N. 2. -16. *cani*: A. 377; B. 188, 1; L. 1207. -22. *familia*: collective, "the slaves."

## 105

## AESOP AT PLAY

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

3. *simul* = *simul ac*. -13. *melior*: pred. adj.

## 106

## SOUB GRAPES

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

## 107

## NATURE VERSUS ART

Metre: A. 618, 618, b; L. 2583, 2585, 2595.

1. *pravo favore*: "prejudice." -2. *pro iudicio erroris sui*: "in defence of their mistaken judgment." -8. *quos inter*: A. 435; B. 144, 3; L. 1434. -18. *verum*: sc. *porcellum*. -19. *simul* = *simul ac*. -31. *latens*: "without detection." -32. *vero*: sc. *porcello*; for case see A. 377; B. 188, 1; L. 1207.

## INCERTVS AVCTOR

(First Half of First Century of our Era)

## 108

## EPITAPH OF HOMONOEAE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

On the marble tombstone on which these verses are inscribed is the following dedication: ATIMETVS PAMPHILI | TI. CAESARIS AVG. L(*iberti*) L(*ibertus*) | ANTEROTIANVS SIBI ET | CLAVDIAE HOMONOEAE | CONLIBERTAE ET | CONTVBERNALI. Vv. 1-10, *verba Homonoeae*; vv. 11-12, *responsum viatoris*; vv. 13-18, *verba Atimeti*; vv. 19-26, *responsum Homonoeae*.

5. Paphie: nominative. Venus of Paphos is meant. Cf. 54, 2. -11. *sit . . . levis*: cf. 131, 9-10. -*vita*: A. 418, b; B. 226, 2; L. 1392. -12. *perfruerere*: A. 535, f; B. 282, 3; L. 1819. -13. *pensare*: "pay." -19. *parce*: A. 450, N. 1; L. 1584. -19-22. Cf. 87, 1-8. -20. *fata* = *cineres*. -25. *mihi*: A. 381; B. 188, 2, d; L. 1209. -*iuventae*: part. gen. with *quod*.

## L. ANNAEVS SENECA

(c. 4 B. C.—65 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 177-183; Mackail, pp. 171-175.

## 109

## SUNRISE AT THEBES

Metre: A. 628, a; L. 2687.

5-6. The constellation (*signum*) of the Great Bear was often represented as a wain whose pole (*temo*) became inverted as the constellation revolved. -8. Titan: i.e. Sol. -9. The reference is to the dances held by the female attendants of Bacchus in the neighborhood of Thebes. -11. Phoebi soror: i.e. Luna. -14. cana: with *pabula*. -17. Cf. 74, 4. -24. Thracia paelex: i.e. probably the nightingale; see Class. Dict. s. v. Tereus. -29. hic: i.e. *piscator*. -33. linea: nom.

## 110

## DEATH ENDS ALL

Metre: A. 625, 5; L. 2669.

In these verses a chorus of Trojan women, in the extremity of their grief over the demanded sacrifice of Polyxena and Astyanax, give expression to the Epicurean doctrine which denies the immortality of the soul.

3. It was customary for the nearest relative to close the eyes of the dead. -4. I.e. the day of death blocks the way of succeeding suns. -8. Cf. 76, 6. -14. bis veniens et fugiens: a reference to the tides. -16. bis sena sidera: i.e. the twelve signs of the zodiac whose revolution measured a year. -18. dominus: i.e. the sun. -20. hoc: sc. *modo*. -21. Superis: A. 375; B. 189, 2; L. 1216. -lacus: i.e. the Styx. Cf. Verg. *Aen.* 6, 323f., *Stygiamque paludem, | di cuius iurare timent et fallere numen*. -33. domino: i.e. Pluto. -34. facili ostio: abl. of quality with *limen*. -35. Sc. *sunt*, of which *Taenara, regnum*, and *Cerberus* form the subject. -38. non nata: "the unborn."

## 111

## THE CONQUEST OF THE SEA

Metre: A. 628, a; L. 2687.

1-8. Cf. 62, 9ff. -9-10. Cf. 56, 6; 82, 35ff. -19. *Oleniae caprae*: i.e. Amalthea. -20. *quae*: anticipates *plaustra*. -21. *Attica*: according to one myth, Bootes (Arcturus) was identified with the Athenian Icarius. -*tardus*: because of the slow revolution of the constellation near the pole. -*plaustra*: cf. 109, 5-6, note. -23. The subjects of *habebant* are *lumina*, *plaustra*, *Boreas*, and *Zephyrus*. -24. *Tiphys*: pilot of the Argo; cf. 53, 34. -28. *Thessala pinus*: the Argo, commanded by Jason, a Thessalian. -31. *sepositum*: i.e. up to that time the sea had been an element apart. Cf. *Oceano dissociabili*, 62, 22. -33. *Palladia*: with *manu*. -37. *motus*: sc. *est*. -43-47. This passage was formerly believed to be a prophecy of the discovery of America; the ancients from early times had vague fancies of an undiscovered land far to the west.

## 112

## TRUE ROYALTY

Metre: A. 625, 1; L. 2660, 2662.

6. *Tagus*: cf. 89, 34, and note. -8-9. Cf. 61, 10. -12. *impotens*: "unrestrained;" cf. 26, 18; 76, 3; 79, 22. -13. *numquam*: with *stabilis*.

## 113

## A TRIBUTE TO CRISPUS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

1. *Crispus*: a gifted speaker and scholar in whom Seneca frequently confided. -5. *praesidium*: cf. 61, 2. -9. Cf. 62, 8.

## 114

## THE IMMORTALITY OF VERSE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this whole poem compare 76, 89, and 96.

3. *licet*: A. 527, b; B. 309, 4; L. 1710. -4. *calidas*: alluding to the climate of Egypt.

## M. ANNAEVS LVCANVS

(39-65 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 185-187; Mackail, pp. 175-178.

## 115

## CAESAR'S PASSAGE OF THE RUBICON

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

6. *turrigero*: the goddess Roma was often represented in art wearing a helmet encircled with battlements, symbolic of the city walls. -12. *languor*: "faint-heartedness." -14. *Tonans*: i.e. *Iuppiter Tonans*, whose temple stood on the Capitol. -15. *rapti*: sc. *in caelum*. Cf. Liv. 1, 16, 1, *subito coorta tempestas cum magno fragore tonitribusque tam denso regem operuit nimbo ut conspectum eius contioni abstulerit; nec deinde in terris Romulus fuit*. -*secreta Quirini*: the mysteries of Quirinalia, or Romulus, connected with the festival of the Quirinalia. -21. *ille*: i.e. Pompey. -28. *levis*: with *Mauri*. -30. *ferrum*: collective. -*vulneris*: A. 349, a; B. 204, 1; L. 1264. -32. *puniceus*: alluding probably to the supposed derivation of Rubicon from the red (*ruber*) color of the gravel. -35. *tunc*: it was January. -36. *tertia Cynthia*: this probably means the third successive rainy night since the new moon. -*gravido*: i.e. surcharged with rain. -37. *Alpes*: here used loosely for "mountains;" the Rubicon did not rise in the Alps. -38. *sonipes*: collective. -40. *facilis*: with *undas*. -43. *temerata*: i.e. violated by Pompey and the Senate.

## P. PAPINIVS STATIVS

(c. 40—c. 96 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 198-201; Mackail, pp. 187-190.

## 116

## MELIOR'S PARROT

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

6. Order: *tempore plus mediae noctis*; for case of *noctis* see

A. 407, c; B. 217, 3; L. 1328. -9. ille: A. 297, b; B. 246, 3; L. 2359. -Phaëthontia: Cycnus, grieving over the death of Phaëthon, was metamorphosed into a swan. -11. testudine: "dome." -12. I.e. the cage had silver bars and an ivory base. -13. argutum: acc. with *stridentia*; see A. 390, b; B. 176, 2, b, N.; L. 1142. cornu: "beak." -15. convicia: sc. *sunt*. -16. quis = *quibus*. -17. Phoebeius ales: the raven, so-called because metamorphosed by Apollo. -18. dimittere: A. 461; B. 333; L. 2166. Cf. *reddere*, v. 31. -19. Aonio certamine: the magpie was metamorphosed as a result of a contest with the Muses. -21. soror: see *Class. Dict.* s. v. Tereus. -22. flammis: A. 428, h; B. 193; L. 1210. -23. funera = *cadaver*. -25. viridis: nom. -26. volucris Iunonia: the peacock. -27. Phasidis ales: the pheasant. -28. Numidae: the guinea-hen was called *Numidica avis*; cf. *Plin. N. H.* 10, 132. -31. reddere: see note on *dimittere*, v. 18. -32. Melior: Atedius Melior, a literary critic to whom Statius dedicated the second book of his *Silvae* in the following words: *Melior, vir optime nec minus in iudicio litterarum quam in omni vitae colore tersissime. Silv. 2, Praef.* -34. Assyrio: cf. 56, 25, and note. -37. Phoenix: a mythical bird; according to a common form of the myth, he lived 500 years and then constructed a nest of spices upon which he was voluntarily consumed by fire. From his ashes a new Phoenix arose. Cf. 168, 13-18.

## 117

## AN ODE TO SLEEP

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

8. stare = *esse*. -genas = *oculos*. -8-9. Oetaeae Paphiaeque lampades: cf. 39, 35, note. -9. Tithonia: i.e. Aurora. -11. sufficientiam: "hold out." -12. sacer: because he was under the command of Juno. -statione: "on duty." -17. luminibus = *oculis*. -18. Cf. *Verg. Aen.* 5, 854ff., *Ecce deus ramum Lethaeo rore madentem | vique soporatum Stygia super utraque quassat | tempora.*

## M. VALERIUS MARTIALIS

(c. 40—c. 104 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 201-203; Mackail, pp. 192-195.

## 118

## MARONILLA'S CHARM

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

Gemellus is an example of a *captator*, or legacy-hunter.

3. nil: L. 1462. -4. tussit: the point of the epigram, as often in this metre, is contained in a single dissyllabic word at the end.

## 119

## THE HEROISM OF ARRIA

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Caecina Paetus, condemned on a charge of treason, was advised by his wife, Arria, to commit suicide; she set the example, exclaiming, "*Paete, non dolet.*" Plin. *Epist.* 3, 16, 6. It has been suggested that Martial had in mind some work of art representing the act.

## 120

## TO SABIDIUS

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Compare 44.

## 121

## PLAGIARISM

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

## 122

## WHAT'S IN A NAME

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

2. *vispillo, medicus*: in apposition with the subject. -et = *etiam*.



## 123

## SELIUS'S GRIEF

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

1. quod: A. 572, a; B. 299, 2; L. 1842. Cf. 163, 1, 3, and 5.  
 -2. seram: A. 290; B. 239. Late afternoon was the fashionable time to promenade in the public porticos. -3. tacet: "conceals."  
 -9. colonus: "tenant."

## 124

## ZOILUS'S FEVER

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Zoilus was a vulgar parvenu, eager to display his wealth. In another epigram (5, 79) Martial tells of his changing his dinner-robe eleven times during a single meal.

3. Sidone: i.e. purple from Sidon. The repeated dipping of cloth in the dye produced a strong odor and also added to its costliness.

## 125

## A POOR CUT

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

With this whole poem compare 30, also addressed to a Fabullus.

3. salsa: "witty." -5. An allusion to the extravagant use of perfumes at funerals.

## 126

## A FRIGID SPEAKER

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

3. lavetur: A. 565, a; B. 295, 8; L. 1708.

## 127

## TONGILIANUS'S INSURANCE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. ducentis: sc. *milibus sestertium*; i.e. about \$10,000. -3. conlatum est: in the absence of any system of fire-insurance, voluntary contributions were made by friends in case of loss by fire. -decies: sc. *centena milia sestertium*; i.e. about \$50,000.

## 128

## MISPLACED

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. The wearing of a scarf about the throat was a mark of illness or effeminacy.

## 129

## IN THE WRONG SEAT

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

The emperor Domitian revived the *Lex Roscia*, whereby the first fourteen rows of seats in the theatre immediately behind the orchestra were reserved for the knights.

3. *puros*: i.e. for their exclusive use. -12. *Leītus*: an usher.

## 130

## A ROMAN CLINIC

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

## 131

## EPITAPH OF EROTION

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

Martial commends the spirit of his little slave-girl to the protection of his parents.

2. *oscula*: a term of endearment. This use is not recognized in Harpers' Latin Dictionary. -5-6. I.e. she lacked six days of being six years old. -5. *impletura fuit*: A. 517, d; B. 304, 3, b; L. 2100. -9-10. Cf. 108, 11. -10. *fueris*: A. 450 (3); 276; L. 1551.

## 132

## BLACK AND WHITE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

## 133

## BALD-HEADED LABIENUS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

3. *numerus*: "count." -8. In December, 88, Domitian distributed baskets of bread to knights and senators. -11. *Geryonem*: cf. 72, 8. -12. *porticum Philippi*: surrounding the temple of Hercules, the slayer of Geryon.

## 134

## THE FUTURE VOCATION

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

5. *Maronis*: i.e. P. Vergilius Maro. -6. *Tutilium*: a rhetorician of Martial's time. -9. *discat*: A. 565; B. 295, 5 and 8; L. 1712. -10. *duri*: "dull." -11. *praeconem*: "auctioneer;" the professions of auctioneer and architect were among the most lucrative in Rome.

## 135

## TO-MORROW

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *victurum*: from *vivo*. -6. *quanti*: A. 417, c; B. 203, 4; L. 1274.

## 136

## SWIFT, THE BARBER

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *Eutrapelus*: a Greek name, meaning "nimble," here used by contrast.

## 137

## A BARGAIN

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

1. *milibus decem*: sc. *sestertium*; i.e. about \$500.

## 138

## NOT WORTH WHILE

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

3. tanti: A. 417; B. 203, 3; L. 1271.

## 139

## EXECUTED BY CHLOE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

2. se fecisse Chloe: presumably the inscription was *Chloe fecit*. -fecisse: a play on the twofold meaning of *facere*, i.e. "to erect" a monument and "to do" a deed. -pote = *potest*.

## 140

## THE SCHOOLMASTER

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

2. caput: "person," with a suggestion of contempt. -6. The reference is to equestrian statues of lawyers. -8. parmae: lit. "a buckler," worn by a gladiator; here transferred to the gladiator himself. -turba: i.e. the faction supporting him.

## 141

## A PLEA FOR VACATION

Metre: A. 618, c; L. 2597, 2600.

2. sic: i.e. on condition that you do so. -3. mensae: "desk." -5. coronetur: cf. *corona*, 38, 1. -6. leone: the sun enters the constellation Leo in July. -luces = *dies*. -8. Scythae: a noun. The Roman teacher's strap for the most serious offences was made of leather imported from Scythia and fringed with lashes; the *ferula* (v. 10) was used for minor offences.

## 142

## A PASSION FOR LINEN

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this whole poem compare 29.

2. Massa: probably Baebius Massa, an embezzler of Domitian's time. -3. licet: A. 527, b; B. 309, 4; L. 1710. -5. The super-

stitious believed that a stag, by his breath, could draw snakes from their holes. -6. *Iris*: i.e. the rainbow, which was believed to draw water into the clouds. -7-8. When a gladiator was wounded and admitted defeat, one of the signs by which the spectators indicated their willingness to allow him to retire from the combat was the waving of handkerchiefs. -9. *mittere mappam*: cf. 2, 8. -10. *surpuit* = *surripuit*. -13-14. These verses apparently refer to linen covers placed over expensive couches and elaborate table-legs to protect them from injury. -15. *spec-tacula*: cf. 93, 109. -16. *vela*: "awnings." -19. The reference is to priests and initiated worshipers of Isis. Cf. 82, 30-32.

#### D. IVNIVS IVVENALIS

(c. 60—c. 140 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 218-222; Mackail, pp. 221-225.

#### 143

#### THE FOLLY OF FAMILY PRIDE

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. *natalibus*: "birth." -3. *paratis*: pres. indic. -4. *bracatorum*: sc. *Gallorum*; Gallia Narbonensis was called Gallia Bracata, from the costume of the inhabitants. Trousers (*bracae*) the Romans considered a mark of barbarians. -*minores*: "descendants." 5. *tunica molesta*: cf. Scholiast, *Vestis ex charta facta pice inlita, in qua ignibus ad poenam addicti ardere solent*. -6. *consul*: Cicero. -7. *novus*: indicating the first member of a family who attained a curule office. -9. *in omni monte*: i.e. the hills of Rome. -11. *quantum in*: if this is the correct reading, the line is unmetrical. -*Leucade*: near the scene of the battle of Actium. -12. *Thessaliae campis*: i.e. Philippi, incorrectly located in Thessaly. Both of these references show the geographical inexactness characteristic of the Latin poets. -14. *libera*: contrasted with the Rome that bestowed the same title upon Augustus.

## 144

## THE VANITY OF HUMAN WISHES

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

2. capit: "has room for." -4. aliosque: i.e. other than the Ethiopian. -7. Cf. Liv. 21, 37, 2, *ardentiaque saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt*. -12. iuscum: cf. Liv. 22, 2, 10f., *Hannibal aeger oculis . . . altero oculo capitur*. -16. tyranno: Prusias, king of Bithynia, at whose court Hannibal had taken refuge. -20. anulus: Hannibal, when delivered up by Prusias, took poison which he had concealed in a finger-ring. -22. Pellaeo iuveni: i.e. Alexander the Great, who was born in Pella. -25. urbem: i.e. Babylon, the walls of which were built of bricks cemented with bitumen. Alexander died here.

## 145

## "MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO"

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

8. notum: sc. *est*. -17. venere, cenis, pluma: A. 406; B. 217, 1; L. 1320. -20-21. I.e. it is only to excuse our folly that we invent a goddess Fortune.

## HADRIANVS

(76-138 A. D.)

Fowler, p. 227.

## 146

## HADRIAN TO HIS SOUL

Metre: A. 619, c, 1; L. 2617.

Spartianus, *Hadr.* 25, 9, *Et moriens quidem hos versus fecisse dicitur*.

3. quae: with *loca*. -4. pallidula, rigida, nudula: with *animula*. -5. iocos: cf. Spartianus, *Hadr.* 20, 8, *Ioca eius plurima extant*.

## ANNIVS FLORVS

(Time of Hadrian)

Fowler, pp. 231-232.

## 147

## THE GROWTH OF LOVE

Metre: A. 620; L. 2629, 2634, 2635.

1-2. Cf. 85, 22. -2. *ardoris*: abstract for concrete. -3. *finis*: for gender see L. 579. -4. Cf. Verg. *Bucol.* 10, 54, *crescent illae, crescetis, amores*.

## 148

## ROME AGAINST THE WORLD

Metre: A. 620; L. 2629, 2634, 2635.

1-3. *Civis Romanus loquitur*. -3. *quippe*: L. 1690.

## INCERTVS AVCTOR

(Date uncertain)

## 149

## BOATING SONG

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

1. *nostrum*: with the second *heia*. -echo: subject. -2. *arbitr* = *dominus*; cf. *arbitr Hadriae*, 62, 15. -3. *posuit*: cf. *ponere vult freta*, 62, 16. The author was very familiar with his Horace, as the entire poem shows. -7-8. *dabit currere*: A. 460, a; L. 2206. -8. *praegnanti* = *turgenti*, with *velo*. -10. *delphinis*: A. 384; B. 192, 1; L. 1183, last example. -11. *largum*: A. 390, b; B. 176, 2, N.; L. 1142. -12. *pone*: adv. = *post*. Note the postponement of *et*, which connects this verse with the preceding. -14. *Phorci*: a sea-god, son of Neptune. -nos: sc. *sonamus*.

## INCERTVS AVCTOR PERVIGILIVM VENERIS

(Date uncertain)

Fowler, pp. 241-243; Mackail, pp. 243-246.

## 150

## THE NIGHT-WATCH OF VENUS

Metre: A. 620; L. 2629, 2634, 2635.

The scene of this poem is Sicily; cf. vv. 48, 49.

4. *de*: "as a result of;" so also in vv. 10, 13, 35, 61. Throughout the poem the wide and varied use of *de* is remarkable. -*maritis*: "fertilizing." -5. *amorum copulatrix*: i.e. Venus. -6. *casas virentis*: built for the festival; cf. v. 41. -*de*: "out of;" so also in vv. 19, 59. -*flagello*: cf. 39, 52. -*myrteo*: cf. 82, 66, note; 88, 29; 89, 37. -7. *Dione*: used here for Venus. -9. *ipsa*: i.e. *Dione*. -10. *papillas*: "buds." -14. *gutta . . . suos*: "the hanging drop with its tiny sphere checks its fall." -15-17. The buds swell, bursting the moist calyx (*umentis peplo*) by the aid of the dew. -18. *totae* = *omnes*. -19. *facta*: nom.; sc. *rosa*. -*Cypridis*: i.e. Venus. -22. *unico nodo*: probably with *solvere*. -*pudebit*: used personally. -25. *puer*: i.e. Cupid. -27-29. The supposed words of Venus. -33. *compari pudore*: i.e. as modest as *Diana* (*Delia*) herself. -36. *et . . . floribus*: "and draw the shadows of its greenery over the fresh flowers." Cf. *inducite fontibus umbras*, 57, 40. -42. *poetarum deus*: i.e. *Apollo*. -43. *detinenter*: "continuously." -*pervigilanda* = *pervigilanda*. -46. *stare* = *feri*. -55-61. "From the Vedas to the *Pervigilium Veneris* poets and philosophers love to celebrate this union of ether and earth, ether as the father descending in showers into the lap of mother earth" (H. A. J. Munro). With the entire passage compare *Verg. Geor.* 2, 323-327. -58. *aleret*: A. 531, 2; B. 282, 2; L. 1817. -59. *superno*: "from above." -*spumeo*: with *globo*. "*Nota est fabula qua Venus fingitur e spuma et e sanguine genitalium Caeli orta*" (Wernsdorf). Cf. *Tib.* 1, 2, 39-40. -60. *caeruleas catervas*: i.e. the *Nereids*. -*bipedes equos*: cf. *Servius, Comm. in Verg. Geor.* 4, 389, *equi enim marini prima parte equi sunt, postrema resolvuntur in piscis*. -61. *undantem*: "wave-



born." -66-67. pervium . . . imbuit: "along the seed-track she poured her all-pervading warmth." The poet plainly has in mind the passage from Lucretius, 17, 17-20. -66. sui: L. 1234, 3d example. -70. Laurentem puellam: i.e. Lavinia. -71. virginem: i.e. Rea Silvia. -72. Romuleas: the *e* is here long, although usually short in this word. -73-74. pro prole posterum Romuli: "in the interests of the posterity of Romulus." -74. crearet: see note on *aleret*, v. 58. -77. Cf. Tib. 2, 1, 67-68, *Ipse interque greges interque armenta Cupido | natus et indomitas dicitur inter equas*. -82. Order: *quisque tutus coniugali foedere quo tenetur*. -85. Adapted from Verg. *Aen.* 11, 458, *dant sonitum rauci per stagna loquacia cygni*. -86. The myth varies in form; see Class. Dict. s. v. Tereus. -87-88. I.e. you would think it a love-song, and not a complaint; cf. 116, 21. -90. chelidon: Greek word for "swallow;" here used as the harbinger of spring. -92. For the story see Class. Dict. s. v. Amyclae.

## PENTADIVS

(Third Century of our Era)

Fowler, p. 254.

## 151

## SPRINGTIME

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573. In the *versus echoicus* the last part of the pentameter of each couplet repeats the first part of the hexameter. It is this tendency toward musically pleasing repetition that gave rise to the rondeau.

With the entire poem compare 77, 1-12.

7. Cf. 150, 86-88. -12. *Tempea*: neut. pl. = *Tempe*; cf. 60, 12, and note; 88, 15. -*exhalant* = *halant*. -15. *vitea musta tument*: i.e. the grapes are full of wine. The poet anticipates autumn even in spring. -15-16. *iuncta . . . maritata*: cf. 39, 49 and 54; 78, 9-10. -17. *chelidon*: cf. 150, 90, note. -21-22. I.e. at such a season one could wish to die in the arms of a friend. -21. *fila*: voc.

## TIBERIANVS

(fl. 335 A. D.)

Mackail, p. 263.

## 152

## A WOODLAND SCENE

Metre: A. 620; L. 2629, 2634, 2635.

7. de: cf. 150, 4, note. -9-10. regina, Lucifer, cura: in apposition with *rosa*. -10. cura Cypridis *rosa*: cf. 150, 18-20. -13. quae fluenta = *qui rivuli*. -labibunda = *labentia*. -14. antra: acc.

## POMPILIANVS

(Fourth Century of our Era)

Pompilianus was an obscure writer, whose nationality even is unknown.

## 153

## AT THE TOMB OF HECTOR

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

This is one of a series of competitive poems on conventional subjects written by twelve pupils of a certain Asmenius in honor of his birthday.

1. Cf. Verg. *Aen.* 2, 281, *o lux Dardaniae, spes o fidissima Teucrum!* -8. Hecuba: for the length of the final syllable see A. 44; L. 436, 445.

## D. MAGNVS AVSONIVS

(c. 310—c. 395 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 270-272; Mackail, pp. 265-267.

## 154

## ADVICE TO A SLUGGARD

Metre: A. 626, 2; L. 2735.

1. mane: nom. -7-8. caedis saginam: "you gormandize;" cf.

Plautus, *Most.* 65, *saginatam caedite*. -9. *flexas = sinuosas*. -10. *locum mentis = cerebrum*. -11. *coruscantis*: with *lucis*. The final syllable is lengthened here in the thesis before a caesura. -13. *iuveni*: i.e. Endymion. -18. *longus somnus*: i.e. *mors*. -18-19. *surge . . . detur*: copied from Horace, *C.* 3, 11, 38-39. -23. *Lesbiae*: Sappho was a native of Lesbos. -24. *acer iambe*: the iambus was used in invective. These verses are a transition to another poem in which Ausonius returns to the attack in iambs, *Puer, eia, surge!*

## 155

## A DEDICATION TO DREPANIUS PACATUS

Metre: A. 625, 11; L. 2664.

1. This verse is quoted from 23, 1. -2-3. With these verses compare 23. -5. *burras*: a rare post-classical word = *nugas*; cf. Spanish *borra*, "idle talk." -7. *nugae*: i.e. *libelle*. Cf. 23, 4; 80, 2. -9. *Gallia*: Nepos was born in Gallia Cisalpina. -11. *pluris*: A. 417; B. 203, 3; L. 1271. -*novem sorores*: i.e. the Muses. -12. *Marone*: i.e. P. Vergilius Maro. -13. The *libellus* is represented as addressing the author.

## 156

## ECHO'S PORTRAIT

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *Echo loquitur*. -5-6. Cf. Ov. *Met.* 3, 368-369, *tantum haec in fine loquendi | ingeminat voces auditaque verba reportat*. -5. *modos = sonos*. -7. *penetrabilis*: in the active sense.

## 157

## TO HIS WIFE

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

1. *vivamus, quod viximus = vivamus vitam, quam viximus*. -2. *nomina*: what Ausonius in another passage (Peiper, p. 271, 27) calls *blanda atque sancta caritatis nomina*. -4. *quin*: "nay rather." -5. *sim quamvis provector*: A. 527, a, N.; B. 309, 1; L. 1905. Ausonius and his wife were still young; the latter died at the age of twenty-eight.

## MODESTINVS

(fl. c. 350 A. D.)

## 158

## THE PROPOSED MARTYRDOM OF CUPID

Metre: A. 615; L. 2556.

2. *pallentis*: with *myrti*. -*roris in herba* = *in roscida herba*.  
 Bachrens suggests *ruris* for *roris*. -4. *cruciarat*: sc. *Amor*.  
 -6. *Scylla*: who loved Minos. -7. *Colchis*: i.e. Medea. -*orba*  
*Procne*: cf. 150, 86. -8. *Didon* = *Dido*. -*Canace*: see Class. Dict.  
 s. v. *Macareus*. -9. *Myrrha*: changed into a myrtle tree because  
 of her guilty love for Cinyras. -*Euhadne*: see Class. Dict. s. v.  
*Capaneus*. -11. *penna*: collective, "wings."

## CLAVDIVS CLAVDIANVS

(fl. 400 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 273-275; Mackail, pp. 267-270.

## 159

## THE OLD MAN OF VERONA

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

With this whole poem compare 60 and 78.

5. *ingentem . . . quercum*: poetical exaggeration. -6. *aequae-  
 vum*: i.e. as compared with himself. -8. *Benacum lacum*: the  
 modern Lago di Garda, referred to in 26, 24, and in 32, 13.  
 -*litora rubra*: i.e. the Persian Gulf; cf. 83, 16. -10. *mobilis  
 hospes* = *peregrinator*. -*hospes*: in apposition with the subject;  
 so also *mercator* and *miles*, v. 11. -12. He has not been an  
 advocate. -13. *indocilis rerum*: he is no man of affairs.  
 -*vicinae . . . urbis*: cf. v. 7. -17-18. The sun rises and sets for  
 him within the circle of his farm. -19. *sed tamen*: in spite of  
 such a long and circumscribed life. -*vires*: sc. *sunt*. -20. *aetas  
 tertia*: i.e. his grandchildren. Cf. Varro, *L. L.* 5, 5, *Tertium  
 seculum non videt eum hominem, quem vidit primum*. -22. *hic*:  
 i.e. the man of Verona. -*ille*: i.e. *alter*.

## AVIANVS

(fl. c. 400 A. D.)

Fowler, p. 276.

## 160

## THE ASS IN THE LION'S SKIN

Metre: A. 616; L. 2573.

6. *spoliis induit ora*: A. 364; L. 1199. -11. *feris*: A. 383; B. 192; L. 1200. -13. *deprendit*: "detected." -14. *correptum*: cf. 98, 13. -15. *tergo* = *pelle*. -18. *qui*: sc. *eras*.

## PHOCAS

(fl. c. 500 A. D.)

Phocas was a grammarian who lived in Rome and wrote a life of Vergil in hexameters, with an introduction in Sapphics. It is the latter that we have in the following poem.

## 161

## AN INVOCATION TO CLIO AND A TRIBUTE TO VERGIL

Metre: A. 626, 2; L. 2735.

3. *docilis* = *docta*. -*referre*: cf. 61, 18, note. -5-20. Note the attributes ascribed to Clio in the several stanzas: vv. 5-8, the Muse that conserves; vv. 9-12, the Muse of Truth; vv. 13-16, the Muse of Enduring Honor; vv. 17-20, the Muse of Culture. All these qualities must be possessed by one who would sing of the life of Vergil. -15. *tibi*: A. 376; B. 188, 1; L. 1205. -19. *nec* = *nec tamen*. -21-24. With this tribute to Vergil compare 84 and 86. -22. *vatis Etrusci*: i.e. Vergil; see note on *Lydiae lacus undae*, 32, 13. -23. *Romulae*: cf. Verg. *Aen.* 6, 876-877, *Romula . . . tellus*.

## ANICIUS MANLIVS BOETHIVS

(c. 480-524 A. D.)

Fowler, pp. 278-280; Mackail, pp. 277-278.

## 162

## BOETHIUS'S PRAYER

Metre: A. 628, a; L. 2687.

This poem is divided into two equal parts: (1) vv. 1-24, Nature's Law; (2) vv. 25-48, Man's Lawlessness. The prayer is that the latter may be brought under the sway of the former.

1. *conditor*: i.e. *deus*. -6. *fratris*: i.e. Apollo, the sun-god. Some read *fratris totis*, to avoid the trochee in the second foot. -*obvia*: opposed to *propior*, v. 9. -9. The moon, at the full when farthest from the sun, wanes as it comes nearer to the sun. -10-13. Venus, which as evening star seems to lead the procession of the heavenly bodies of the night, as morning star is reversed in position with reference to the sun, and leads the day; cf. 58, 1, and Verg. *Aen.* 2, 801-802, *surgebat Lucifer . . . ducebatque diem*. -11. *algentis*: because the earth is chilly under the stars. -14. *frondifluae*: an expressive word, apparently coined by Boethius. -17. *agilis*: with *horas*. The reference is to the short hours of the night at the summer solstice. Cf. 60, 24-25; Verg. *Aen.* 1, 745-746. -19. *quas*: anticipates *frondis*; see L. 1795. This is a favorite construction with Boethius; cf. *quos*, v. 40, and *quo*, v. 47. -21-22. Arcturus rises at the same time with the sun in the autumn. The sense is that the seeds that are kept hidden in the earth in October become ripened crops in July, and are parched by the heat. -23. *lege*: A. 401; B. 214; L. 1302. -24. *opus*: object. -25. At this point begins the second part of the poem, contrasted with the first. Man is the only exception to the rule of natural law. In nature is order; among men all is confusion. -27. *cohibere*: with *respis*. -28-29. *versat vicis*: cf. *mutat . . . vicis*, 77, 3, and *variat vicis*, 163, 2. -33. *vice* = *vicissitudine*. -35. *clara tenebris*: the words are contrasted by juxtaposition. -36. *crimen iniqui*: the disgrace that should belong to the wicked. -37. *ipsis*: i.e. *iniquis*. -42. This is a return

to the invocation of v. 1. -44. pars: in apposition with *homines*.  
-45. sale = *fluctibus*.

## 163

## "TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND"

Metre: A. 625, 1; L. 2660.

Vv. 1-21, the harmony of the material universe; vv. 22-27, love among men; vv. 28-30, divine love.

1. quod: A. 572, a; B. 299, 2; L. 1842. The main clause appears in v. 13. For a similar use of *quod* see 123. -2. variat vicis: cf. *mutat . . . vicis*, 77, 3, and *versat . . . vicis*, 162, 28f. -3. *pugnancia semina = contraria elementa*. -7-11. The three *quod*-clauses, vv. 1, 3, 5, are succeeded and balanced by three clauses of purpose, or planned result, vv. 7, 9, 11, giving details of the working of the *foedus perpetuum*. -7. *quas*: cf. 162, 19, note. -8. Phoebe: i.e. Luna. -11-12. These verses are not dependent on vv. 9-10, but are on the same footing, and introduce a new idea; the sea stays within bounds, the land does not shift. -12. *tendere = extendere*. 16. *hic*: i.e. *amor*. -20-21. *incitant, certent*: a change to the plural because of the collective idea in *quidquid amat*, v. 17. -22-27. Vv. 22-23, national love; vv. 24-25, conjugal love; vv. 26-27, love of friends.

## 164

## ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE

Metre: A. 625, 1; L. 2660.

This poem is a striking instance of the symbolic use by a pagan of classical material for the purposes of religious teaching, and thus marks the period of transition to Christian ethics. The story of Orpheus and Eurydice is told not for its own sake, but to point a moral, the danger of being false to the higher vision. The tale as told by Ovid, *Met.* 10, 1-85, and by Vergil, *Geor.* 4, 453-527, should be read by way of contrast.

1-2. *boni fontem lucidum*: i.e. *deum*. -6. *vates Threïcius*: i.e. Orpheus; subject of *adiit*. -10-13. *cum . . . ureret . . . mulcerent*: subordinate to *adiit*. -12-13. Orpheus's grief was too great to be soothed by his own wonderful gift of music. -12. *qui*: see

note on *quas*, 162, 19. -18-21. These clauses are the objects of *deflet*. -18. *deae*: i.e. Calliope. -21. *amor*: sc. *dabat*. -25. *arbitr*: i.e. Pluto. -31. Cf. *nec respexeris*, 58, 87. -36. *occidit*: note the quantity of the penult. -38-39. *in superum diem mentem ducere*: i.e. to attain spiritual things. -40. *specus*: neut.

### INNOCENTIVS III

(c. 1160-1216 A. D.)

#### 165

#### THE HOLY SPIRIT, THE COMFORTER

Metre: L. 2644, for the classical usage. It should be remembered that in the Latin hymns the classical principle of syllabic quantity has yielded to that of accent. This hymn is written in six-verse stanzas, the first verse rhyming with the second, the third with the sixth, and the fourth with the fifth. The third and sixth verses of every stanza end in *-ium*.

The hymn is known as *The Golden Sequence*, and is used as the sequence for Whitsunday in the Roman missal. Its authorship is disputed, but the best tradition assigns it to Innocent III, Pope 1198-1216 A. D.

19. Baptism is alluded to. -21. Cf. *Luke* 10, 34ff. -27. *sacrum septenarium*: cf. *Isaiah* 11, 2-3, *spiritus sapientiae et intellectus, spiritus consilii et fortitudinis, spiritus scientiae et pietatis, . . . spiritus timoris Domini*.

### THOMAS A CELANO

(fl. c. 1230 A. D.)

Thomas a Celano, from Celano near Lake Fucino in Italy, was the friend and biographer of St. Francis, and in the first part of the thirteenth century held the position of Custos of the Franciscan convents on the Rhine.



## 166

## "DIES IRAE"

Metre: Trochaic Dimeter in three-verse stanzas.

This is the most famous of the Latin hymns, from the sublimity of its subject, the Judgment Day, the tremendous power of the treatment, and the pealing music of the sonorous Latin. "*Etiam illi quibus Latini ecclesiae hymni prorsus ignoti sunt hunc certe norunt*" (Daniel, *Thesaurus Hymnologicus*). "The triple rhyme has been likened to blow following blow of the hammer on the anvil" (Trench, *Sacred Latin Poetry*). There are more than one hundred and fifty versions of this hymn in English. For its appearance in literature see the cathedral scene in the first part of Goethe's *Faust*, and the *Hymn for the Dead* in Sir Walter Scott's *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*.

1. Cf. *Zephaniah* 1, 15, and *Revelation* 6, 17. -3. *Sibylla*: the prophecies of the forged "Sibylline oracles" were accepted literally by the early church. -6. *discussurus*: *discutere* is used in late Latin for *examinare*. -8. *regionum* = *orbis terrarum*. -10. *natura*: sc. *stupebit*. -13. Cf. *Revelation* 20, 12. -16. Cf. *Matt.* 25, 31ff. -26. *viae*: note that *-ae* was pronounced like *-e*. -28. Cf. *John* 4, 6. -33. Cf. *Matt.* 25, 19 and 29-46. -37. Cf. *Mark* 16, 9. -38. Cf. *Luke* 23, 39-43. -43-45. Cf. *Matt.* 25, 31ff. -49. *acclinis* = *humilis*. -50. *cor*: in apposition with the subject of *oro*. -*contritum*: used in the literal sense. -52-57. Added later to meet the demands of the ecclesiastical service. -52. *dies*: sc. *erit*.

## XYSTVS BETVLIVS AVGVSTANVS

(1501-1554 A. D.)

Xystus Betulius (Sixt Birck) was a native of Augsburg, Bavaria, where he later became the head of the St. Anna Gymnasium. He was a distinguished teacher of Greek and Latin, and wrote Latin school-dramas in the style of Plautus and Terence, based on biblical subjects.

## 167

## BLESSED IS THE UPRIGHT MAN

Metre: A. 618, a (2); L. 2720.

This selection is the closing chorus of the *Susanna*, the plot of which was based on the well-known story in the *Apocrypha*. It is an expanded paraphrase of the first Psalm.

1-4. A reminiscence of Horace; cf. 78, 1-4. -1. *synedriis*: a Greek word = *congregationibus*; for syntax see A. 432, c; B. 144, 2; L. 1421. -3. *peccatorum compitis*: cf. *Ps.* 1, 1, in *via peccatorum non stetit*. -5. *cathedras pestilentiae*: cf. *Ps.* 1, 1, in *cathedra pestilentiae non sedit*. -7. *inficit* = *corrumpit*. -9. *legibus*: dat. -18. *sient*: for the form see A. 170, b, N.; L. 841. -23. *quod*: A. 572; B. 299, 1; L. 1844, 1845. -24. *pessumdabit*: sometimes printed as two words. -25. Cf. 166, 43-45, note; a touch from the New Testament to enrich the Old. -28. *Tartara*: note here and in *Africus*, v. 16, the odd admixture of classical allusions.

## INCERTVS AVCTOR

(Seventeenth Century of our Era)

## 168

## THE BIRTH OF THE SOUL FROM THE DEATH OF THE BODY

Metre: rhymed six-verse stanzas of iambic tripodies.

This poem shows a mingling in a deeply emotional way of three diverse elements: (1) "I am sick of love;" see *Song of Solomon*, 2, 5; (2) the legend of the Phoenix, the fabulous bird that rose to new life from its own ashes; (3) the soul's aspiration after immortality; the soul, longing to be with its lover, Christ, dies on the funeral pyre of the body, like the Phoenix, and rises to heaven.

1. *tandem audite*: hiatus. -2. *Sionis filiae*: cf. *Cant.* (*Song of Solomon*) 2, 7, *filiae Ierusalem*; *Cant.* 3, 11, *filiae Sion*. For the rhyme see 166, 26, note. -3. *aegram*: cf. *Cant.* 2, 5, *amore langueo*. -4. *dilecto*: the reference is to Christ; cf. *Cant.* 2, 3, *dilectus meus*. -7-12. Cf. *Cant.* 2, 5, *fulcite me floribus, stipate*

*me malis*. -12. *liquesco facibus*: the transition to the Phoenix legend; cf. 116, 37, and note. -26. *inducias* = *indutias*. -31-36. Note the climacteric mingling in the last stanza of the three elements of the poem: because of love the soul rises from the sufferings of earth, as the Phoenix from the flames, into immortality.





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